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# Korean Affairs Report

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8 May 1984

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### FOREIGN PRESS HITS U.S. 'WAR PROVOCATION MANEUVERS'

SK201032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign publications issued articles exposing the aggressive war provocation moves of the U.S. imperialists.

The Cuban magazine BOHEMIA No 14 in an article captioned "Test War" said that the war provocation moves of the U.S. Administration and the South Korean puppet clique have further heightened the tensions on the Korean peninsula. It noted that in order to realize its aggressive designs on Asia, the United States has turned South Korea into a powder magazine and a military base and left no stone unturned in their bid to provoke another war.

The March 30 issue of the Mongolian paper UNEN in an article headlined "Aggressive Provocation" said:

The United States carried out the large-scale "Team Spirit 84" joint military exercises for the purpose of completing the preparations for an aggressive offensive in the Far East in conspiracy with the South Korean puppet clique. Synchronizing with this, the airforces of the United States and Japan staged a joint exercise which evoked the indignation of the Asian peoples.

The Mongolian people, the paper declared, bitterly denounce the war provocation moves of the United States and its followers to turn the Far East and the Korean peninsula into a theatre of war.

Another Mongolian magazine NAMYN AMDRAL in March carried an article lashing at the aggressive maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists.

The March 29 issue of a Swiss paper in an article titled "Acute Tensions on Korean Peninsula" said that the U.S. nuclear buildup in South Korea gravely menaces peace on the Korean peninsula.

The blare of the U.S. warmaniacs that they "do not rule out the use of nuclear weapons in the Korean war" is evoking the indignation of the world peace-loving peoples, the paper noted. It is high time, it said, all people waged an active struggle to avert the danger of war and defend peace in Asia.

The paper expressed full support to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

CSO: 4100/120

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### YONHAP REPORTS SOUTH'S 12 APRIL LETTER TO NORTH

SK120428 Seoul YONHAP in English 0410 GMT 12 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 12 April (YONHAP)--South Korea proposed to North Korea Thursday that the second inter-Korean sports meeting be held on 18 April in the truce village of Panmunjom.

The two Koreas held the first sports officials meeting on Monday at the same place to discuss formation of single inter-Korean teams to compete in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics and other international sports events.

The first meeting between the two sides in nearly 4 years, however, ended in a rupture when North Korean delegates walked out of the meeting 2 and 1/2 hours after it began.

In a message delivered to North Korea through the truce village, (South) Korean Olympic Committee Chairman Chong Chu-Yong proposed to his North Korean counterpart Kim Yu-Sun that the next meeting be held at the conference room of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission at 10 am (01:00 GMT) on 18 April.

The truce village is located in the demilitarized zone that has divided the two Koreas since the end of 1950-53 Korean War.

Chong expressed regret over the suspension of the 9 April meeting "due to your (North Korean) delegation's walkout," and called for the resumption of the meeting.

The North Korean walkout came after heated argument over the Rangoon bomb attack last October in which 17 South Koreans accompanying President Chon Tu-Hwan died. At the time, Chon was making a state visit to Burma.

Chong said it was "completely natural" for the South Korean delegation to be concerned about the recurrence of such violence as the Burma incident and the kidnapping of South Korean movie figures Choe Un-Hui and Sin Sang-Ok and to demand that South Korean athletes be assured their personal safety when they participate in international games as members of a single inter-Korean team or during future inter-Korean sports exchanges.

Noting the meeting between South and North Korean sports officials was the first to take place in 5 years since the inter-Korean table tennis talks broke up in

1979, Chong said the resumption of the long-suspended inter-Korean dialogue drew much attention and high expectations both at home and abroad.

He said the North "abruptly walked out of the conference site without any justifiable cause." "No excuse can ever justify your one-sided act suspending the inter-Korean sports meeting."

Chong said the North Korean delegation disrupted the South Korean delegates' "rightful claim" that the North Korean authorities should take appropriate measures to atone for the Burma incident and the kidnapping of Choe and Sin. "This is totally unjust," Chong said.

"The inter-Korean sports meeting cannot be allowed to remain suspended: it must be resumed as soon as possible," Chong said.

In addition, Chon said all North Korean delegates, including chief delegate Kim Tuk-Chon, should attend the second meeting to discuss "open-heartedly" the questions of forming single teams to compete in the 1984 Los Angeles Olympics, 1986 Asian Games, 1988 Seoul Olympics and other future international games. Kim did not attend the first meeting.

The 1986 Asian Games are scheduled for Seoul. Shortly after the North Koreans walked out of the first meeting on 9 April, Chong issued a statement in which he said he would deliver a letter to the North Korean side in due course calling for a second meeting.

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## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### BELGIUM PRIME MINISTER'S VISIT

SK180945 Seoul YONHAP in English 0928 GMT 18 Apr 84

[YONHAP reports Martens' departure press conference]

[Text] Seoul, 18 April (YONHAP)--Belgian Prime Minister Wilfried Martens said Wednesday that Belgium, which has no official relations with North Korea, is more determined than ever not to set up such relations after the Rangoon bombing perpetrated by North Korea.

In a news conference shortly before his departure, Martens also said the fact that North Korea's proposal for the so-called tripartite talks coincided with the "criminal bombing" in Rangoon gives "great doubts about the sincerity and the real intentions of the authorities of North Korea."

"We therefore fully understand the South Korean reaction," he added.

The first Belgian prime minister to visit Korea said the Belgian Government will in any case refrain from making any gesture toward North Korea as long as communist countries abstain from any similar overtures toward South Korea.

He recalled that the Belgian Government refused to allow North Korea to open a trade office in Belgium in 1981.

"The Belgian Government has been one of the first to officially support President Chon Tu-Hwan's proposals of 1981 and of 1982 aiming at paving the way to a peaceful and democratic reunification to the Korean peninsula," Martens said.

Martens also paid tribute to the "moderation of the (South) Korean Government" in its reaction to the Soviet downing of the Korean airliner and the "dramatic killing" in Rangoon. "All this shows that time is playing in favor of South Korea's balanced policy which we always supported."

"The two dramatic events," Martens said, "have immediately provoked an indignant reaction from the Belgian Government."

Evaluating the economic performance of South Korea as "extraordinary," Martens attributed the "expansion of 9 percent a year in real terms" to the "dynamism of enterprises, the efficiency of manpower and the wisdom of leaders."

Saying that Belgian-Korean trade relations grew satisfactorily between 1980 and 1982, Martens attached great importance to South Korea's import liberalization program to be completed in 1986, which he said would promote further expansion of trade relations between the two countries.

Industrial and economic cooperation between Belgium and South Korea could further be strengthened in many areas such as communication, transportation, energy and nuclear power, he said.

"Other possibilities exist in trilateral operations where either our experience for joint ventures or sub-contracts, or our knowledge of local market conditions can be used," Martens said.

Touching on the security problems of Northeast Asia and West Europe, Martens said the withdrawal of the Soviet SS-20 missiles from the European scene and deployment towards Asia is "entirely unacceptable" to Belgium and its NATO allies.

"We are also aware of the peculiar position of the Korean peninsula and of the need to maintain, also in this part of the world, a credible defense of our free and democratic societies," he said.

Accompanied by a seven-member official entourage and his wife, Martens arrived here Sunday for a 4-day visit. During his stay here, Martens met with President Chon Tu-Hwan and other South Korean Government leaders.

CSO: 4100/110



## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### REPORTAGE ON SUPPORT FOR TRIPARTITE TALKS PROPOSAL

#### French Mayors

SK210401 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0339 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--French mayors issued talks supporting the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks.

In his talk dated April 8 Feman Maumep, mayor of Torci, said: Considering that the proposal for tripartite talks is a most realistic and reasonable proposal for solving the problem of peace in Korea and her reunification, we sincerely hope for an early realization of the talks.

On the same day Mayor of Urzy Martinet Claude in his talk expressed full support to the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, saying that the DPRK proposal for holding tripartite talks had evoked widespread repercussions upon the French public for its validity.

Mayor of Premery Melon Lucien in his talk that day expressed full support to the most realistic and reasonable proposal for tripartite talks and Mayor of Ploufragan Jean de Rien in his talk on April 9 said he strongly demands the United States and the South Korean authorities to respond to this proposal, if they truly want peace.

Mayors of Saint-Agran, Saint-en-Puisaye, Villaiers Sur Orge, Beaucourt and St Marcellin de Creey also issued talks on April 9 supporting the proposal for tripartite talks and the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

#### Indian Lawmakers

SK261015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--Thirty-five parliamentarians from different political parties including the Indian National Congress of Indira Gandhi issued a joint statement on April 14 in support of the proposal for tripartite talks.

The statement says:

Today, the interference of foreign troops and the extensive introduction of mass destruction weapons including nuclear weapons into South Korea constitute a grave threat to peace and security of Asia and the world, to say nothing of the Korean peninsula.

Under such conditions the fundamental problem for a peaceful solution of the Korean question cannot be solved only through talks between the North and South. Consequently, the United States must respond to the proposal for tripartite talks for a solution of the Korean question as a signatory to the Korean armistice agreement.

We firmly consider that the tripartite talks is the only road to the replacement of the Korean armistice agreement with a peace agreement and the adoption of a non-aggression declaration between the North and South.

Together with all the parliamentarians of the world who love peace and justice, we express full support to the Korean people in their just struggle for preventing the danger of a new nuclear war on the Korean peninsula and the proposal for tripartite talks for the peaceful reunification of Korea and its realization.

#### British Parliamentarians

SK260413 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0349 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--Thirty-seven parliamentarians of Britain including members from the Labor Party, a member from the Welsh Nationalist Party and a member from the Liberal Party issued a joint statement on March 30 in support of the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

It said:

We can affirm that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea desires peace and sincerely hopes for the peaceful solution of the Korean question.

No one can find any propaganda activities or slogans in the DPRK for "invading the south."

The DPRK put forward proposals to establish a unified state in the form of a confederation leaving the two social systems existing on the Korean peninsula as they are.

We are convinced that the DPRK proposals are sincere ones and most reasonable ones for removing the tension from this region.

We consider that the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks is very significant.

The U.S. Government itself proposed long ago to hold such tripartite talks. Accordingly, there is no pretext for the United States to refuse to accept the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks which will open a new and peaceful phase.

If the proposal for tripartite talks is realized, the North-South talks may be resumed in the spirit of the July 4, 1972, North-South joint statement.

We call for extending extensive support to this important and new peaceful initiative put forward by the DPRK Government and sincerely hope for a successful realization of the constructive and significant tripartite talks.

CSO: 4100/120

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL REPORTS TORTURE IN SOUTH

SK241113 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1034 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Apr (KCNA)--A regional committee of the Amnesty International on April 3 called a press conference in Los Angeles and exposed tortures in South Korea, according to the April 5 issue of SINHAN MINBO, a newspaper of Koreans in the United States.

Present at the press conference were personages concerned of the committee and a young man named Yi Sin-pom who had been imprisoned in South Korea for his participation in the anti-fascist struggle for democracy.

Yi Sin-pom exposed to the full before over 30 men of the press of the United States and South Korea murderous tortures and hard prison life imposed upon him by the South Korean fascist hangmen for 15 years in the past.

The "Report on Tortures in the 80s" distributed at the press conference pointed to the murder of eight citizens through torture right after the Kwangju incident besides the massacre of thousands of people during the incident, the death of Pastor Im Ki-yun in Pusan through torture interrogation at the military investigation department in July 1980 and the slaughter of Kim Un-cho, a businessman, through torture in March 1983. It exposed the ever harsher investigation through torture in South Korea.

It pointed out that all sorts of tortures from the torture of hanging a "suspect" headlong and pouring water into his nostrils through a pipe to electric torture are common in South Korea.

In South Korea, human rights stipulated in the "constitution" are totally violated, people are arrested and detained without warrant and the sufferings in prison are serious, it noted.

Personages concerned of the Amnesty International said the South Korean puppet authorities have rejected the demand of the international organization for an investigation into the tortures.

CSO: 4100/120

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### KCNA REPORTAGE ON STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS

#### Student 'Antigovernment' Action

SK211023 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan group is getting more frantic in its repressive moves to block the anti-"government" action of students.

The fascist clique, in their crackdown upon Seoul University students scattering leaflets in streets on April 6, arrested 189 of them and walked off more than 30 patriotic students waging a campus demonstration on April 12.

The puppets on April 6 issued summons to police station to 9 patriotic students of Songgyungwan University who had staged a sit-down strike after locking up a policeman who had watched the moves of those participating in anti-"government" demonstration, taking pictures of them, and then expelled and disciplined a number of patriotic students at Seoul University, and continue threatening them.

The fascist clique even committed the outrage of suspending lectures at universities where students' struggle continued.

Upset by the rapid expansion of the anti-"government" demonstration of students to many universities in Seoul the puppet on April 9 hurled more than 1,000 local police into Seoul and on April 16 brought again over 1,000 local police to Seoul and Kyonggi Province.

Under the cloak of "crime prevention" they inveigle even scavengers, shoe-shine boys and housewives into the police repressive networks and drive officials of "tong offices" and other puppet administrative organs into repression.

#### Students Continue Demonstrations

SK210455 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0408 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--More than 2,000 students of Yonsei University in Seoul on April 20 paraded in high patriotic students who had been pressganged into the puppet army and murdered by the Chon Tu-hwan fascist

clique, and loudly chanting "abolish the forcible conscription" and other slogans, according to a report from Seoul.

When they were blocked by over 600 riot police in their way to the streets, they fought a fierce fight, hurling rocks and broken blocks at them.

The traffic of vehicles was completely suspended for two hours on the road in front of Yonsei University and shops were mostly forced to close. As tear-gas was fired even into the residential quarters, the inhabitants coughed hard, calling down curses upon the fascists.

More than 1,000 students of Hanyang University also held an anti-"government" demonstration yesterday, calling for the abolition of the reactionary "system of suspension from school for guidance."

A large number of students of Sungjon University, too, rose in an anti-"government" demonstration and fought a vigorous struggle, showering rocks upon the puppet police which desperately pounced upon them.

#### 22 April Demonstrations

SK260430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0402 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--South Korean papers April 22 reported the anti-"government" struggle of students in Seoul, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

CHOSON ILBO carried a detailed report about the struggle of more than 1,000 students of Konguk University who ruptured the so-called "sports meet of officials of central administrative organs." According to the paper, the students of the university rose in struggle as soon as the puppet prime minister appeared in the playground of the university and began making an "opening address" on the morning of April 21.

When the students broke into the playground and began parading the puppet prime minister and puppet cabinet members who had been at the "head seats" vanished.

A brave student mounted the "seats" and shouted through the mike "the government is doing harm to the study atmosphere. Why is it making the school an amusement ground? Stop the sports meet immediately". Student demonstrators responded with songs in high spirits.

When more than 12,000 puppet government officials saw the seats occupied, they vied with one another in fleeing and playground presented great confusion.

According to the paper, over 500 religionists and students held a meeting at a church in Chong-dong, Central District, Seoul, that evening before they held a demonstration in the compound of the church, shouting anti-"government" slogans.

Some demonstrators marched out to the street and distributed printed material titled "Guiding Compass in the March Towards Democracy and Peace" to the passers-by.

According to HANGUK ILBO, students of Hanguk Theological Seminary in Seoul held an all-night sit-in on April 19 and held a demonstration on the campus, clashing with the riot police all day long on April 20.

According to other papers, over 20 students of Yonsei University have been on indefinite hunger sit-in strikes in the university from April 20 in demand of the democratization of the campus and society.

#### NEW YORK TIMES Commentary

SK260831 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--The South Korean people have not forgotten the Kwangju massacre by the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique four years ago, which gives continuous rise to their anti-"government" sentiments.

In this connection, the U.S. paper NEW YORK TIMES said, "When political dissidents are asked why anti-Chon Tu-hwan students demonstrations have grown in number in the last two years, they cite the event in Kwangju in 1980 most frequently." The paper further said:

Beneath the outer layer of calm, some people in Kwangju say, emotions remained [word indistinct]. "There is a lot of pain and hurt that has not been healed," said the Roman Catholic archbishop of Kwangju.

Noting that the fascist clique is removing by force the graves of the victims of Kwangju in order to quell the anti-"government" sentiments of the South Korean people, the paper said this is an attempt to "erase the memory of Kwangju."

#### Demonstration at Yonsei

SK250430 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0421 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Apr (KCNA)--Students of Yonsei University in Seoul staged an anti-"government" demonstration again on April 24, according to a REUTER report from Seoul.

More than 3,000 students of the university who rose up in the demonstration branded the traitor Chon Tu-hwan as a military dictator and demanded him to withdraw from "power" at once.

They marched about the campus in high spirits and furiously clashed with riot police hurling tear gas shells when they tried to leave the campus for the streets.

The report said the demonstration was saged at 19 colleagues ended a five-day hunger strike in demand of the resignation of the Chon Tu-hwan "regime".

### Student Defense Corps Denounced

SK261055 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--The South Korean students are undauntedly fighting under the slogan "Abolish the Student Homeland Defence Corps" along with anti-"government" slogans.

The "Student Homeland Defence Corps" organized at all universities, colleges and high schools throughout South Korea is an out-and-out fascist student military organization.

Its "duty" is to mobilize the students in military training and war preparations in peace time and to mobilize them in the fulfillment of military tasks such as "regional defence and action at the front" in war time.

The traitor Chon Tu-hwan, getting more frantic with the repression of students than the former dictator, is making this military organization more reactionary to restrict the students' academic study and ban all their political activities.

From 1982 the fascist clique made this military organization have a uniform control over all students including those outside this organization.

The fascist clique not only planted a large number of its special agents and underlings in the campuses but also is spying on the trend and movements of the students including campus circle and academic activities through this reactionary organization.

This is why the South Korean students are merging their voices into one in demanding the abolition of the "Student Home and Defence Corps."

### Chon Remarks Denounced

SK261121 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1101 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--The traitor Chon Tu-hwan a few days ago branded the anti-"government" struggle of students as "an undesirable development" and cried that they should be "absorbed in their studies," and went so far as to take issue with us.

Lashing out at this, MINJU CHOSON says in its signed commentary:

His provocative utterances are an unpardonable insult to the righteous struggle of the students.

It is not because the South Korean students are loath to be "absorbed in their studies" that they have risen up as one in the anti-fascist demonstration for democracy, surging out of campus.



The South Korean students and people are deprived of national sovereignty, democratic freedom and the rights to existence under the brutal colonial fascist rule of the U.S. imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan group.

It is clear to everyone that the South Korean students sensitive to what is new and strong in sense of truth and justice cannot remain an onlooker to such situation.

This notwithstanding, the traitor insulted their just struggle. This was intended to justify his brutal crackdown upon campus.

The fiction of "April-May southward invasion" spread by the traitor Chon Tu-hwan again this time was nothing but a preposterous fabrication designed to divert elsewhere the attention and concern of the people at home and abroad from the just struggle of the students.

With no means and way can the Chon Tu-hwan group quell the vigorous struggle of the South Korean students or bridge over the crisis of the fascist rule getting more serious with each passing day.

#### Minister's Remarks Flayed

SK270433 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--The puppet education minister on April 25 told reporters that the rapidly mounting anti-"government" struggle of the students is action of some students and that it is a throe in the course of fostering "autonomous forces" and would be "settled in a sound direction" after some time, according to a radio report from Seoul.

This is a shameless jargon insulting the righteous anti-fascist struggle of the students for democracy. The anti-"government" struggle of the students continuously mounting in Seoul and local cities is a massive resistance reflecting the unanimous will and desire of the South Korean people.

Nevertheless, he described it as action of some students and as a "transitional" phenomenon. This is a crafty ruse to lull their high fighting spirit and stopgap the present [words indistinct] Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique is trying in vain to tempt the students and take the edge off their struggle under the deceptive signboard of "campus autonomy".

#### Struggles of Students Noted

SK270941 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--The anti-"government" struggle of the South Korean students is gaining momentum as days go by.

Students who turned out to the massive anti-"government" demonstration are calling for the overthrow of the fascist "dictatorial regime" and the

"resignation of Chon Tu-hwan" and shouting "abolish the reactionary suspension from school for guidance", "abolish forcible conscription", "ensure freedom of the press," "winning democracy" and "national reunification."

On April 13, the students of Koryo University in Seoul held a meeting, published their declaration of struggle to fight to the last for democracy against fascism and waged a fierce anti-"government" struggle, putting up a 7-point demand including the "abolition of the Student Homeland Defence Corps."

After that they undauntedly waged their massive struggle in succession, dealing a heavy blow at the puppets.

More than 5,000 students of this university held a meeting on April 18 commemorating the 24th anniversary of the April 19 popular uprising which culminated in the overthrow of the Syngman Rhee puppet regime and published a statement in demand of the democracy. Then, more than 1,000 students held a marathon demonstration covering 40 ri (16 kilometres) up to the cemetery of patriotic students who fell in the uprising, and some of them staged a sit-in in the cemetery.

On April 19, more than 3,000 students of Yonsei University held a meeting in commemoration of the April 19 popular uprising and waged a fierce struggle for four hours against more than 1,000 puppet riot police firing tear gas and pepper fog, calling for the overthrow of the fascist dictatorship and shouting "long live democracy."

The anti-"government" struggle was vigorously waged at many universities in local areas including Chonnam University.

Referring to the struggle that day, foreign press reports said that the South Korean students "greeted the anniversary of the April 19 popular uprising with the violent struggle, hurling stones at the riot police," and one third of universities in all parts of South Korea held anti-"government" demonstrations that day.

Following April 19, students of Yonsei, Hanyang and Sungjon universities staged fierce demonstrations on April 20, clashing with the puppet police in an attempt to hold street demonstrations. On April 21, more than 1,000 students of Konguk University rose in a valiant struggle to scuttle the sports meet of the puppets.

As the "prime minister", "ministers" and "vice-ministers" who appeared in the sports meet, hurriedly ran away, the high-spirited students held a demonstration for six hours.

The anti-"government" struggle of South Korean students is vigorously going on in defiance of the brutal suppression by the puppet clique.

This shows their firm will not to reconcile themselves any longer to the fascist terror rule.

## Demonstrations in South Continue

SK270437 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0351 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--The students of Chonnam University in Kwandju continued the demonstration on April 26 following April 23, according to a report of Radio No 1 from Seoul.

In the afternoon, more than 250 students of the university gathered in the library plaza and held a demonstration, chanting slogans for campus democracy including the "abolition of the fascist system of suspension from school for guidance."

The students paraded on the campus for several hours before they attempted to march out of the gate for a courageous street demonstration around four p.m. when they were checked by the riot police, students fought them fiercely, hurling stones at them.

Students knocked down four men of the riot police who frantically pounced upon them.

The "system of suspension from school for guidance" is a fascist system under which the puppet clique may "suspend" any time those students whom it dislikes and the "suspended" students would have to be pressganged into the puppet army under the "military service law."

According to another report of the radio, over 200 students of "Hanguk Theological Seminary" on April 25 detained reptile journalists, condemned their crimes in acting the mouthpiece of the puppets, expelled an official of the puppet Education Ministry who rushed to the scene to appease them and destroyed his car.

### 'Repressive Step'

SK191051 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1042 GMT 19 Apr 84

["South Korean Puppet Clique's Repressive Step"--KCNA headline]

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--The Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique are enlisting officials of puppet administrative organs including those of "tong offices" in the puppet police repressive networks, according to a radio report from Seoul.

Claiming that this step is intended to make up for the "shortage of the police strength," the puppets assign those officials of the puppet administrative organs to the police booths to drive them into guard and patrol.

The puppet Seoul education committee worked out a "plan for special guidance of campuses" for the period of April 14-May 15 to strengthen surveillance and suppression of middle and high school students.

CSO: 4100/121

## INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

### BRIEFS

NORTH'S MANEUVERS AGAINST SOUTH--Tokyo, 18 Apr (YONHAP)--Using current student demonstrations at South Korean colleges as an impetus, communist North Korea has launched new maneuvers against the South with Japan as a base, a newspaper published in Tokyo by Korean residents reported Wednesday. Quoting intelligence sources, the TONGIL ILBO reported that two groups of North Korean operatives had arrived in Japan to direct the operations against the South. The groups have begun raising the funds needed for their plot, it said. The newspaper said the North Koreans were scheming to destroy South Korea's social fabric and foment anti-American sentiment between the 24th anniversary of the April 19 student uprising and May when Pope John Paul II will visit South Korea. College students in South Korea have staged demonstrations demanding democratization of society. [Text] [SK180209 Seoul YONHAP in English 0202 GMT 18 Apr 84]

ROK ANNULS 'NORDPOLITIK' POLICY--Washington, 19 Apr (YONHAP)--The WASHINGTON TIMES Thursday reported that Korean Prime Minister Chin Yi-chong has warned that the Seoul government may resort to force in response to any future "provocations" by the Pyongyang regime. North Korean actions such as the terrorist bombing in Rangoon, Burma, which killed 17 senior Korean officials in October will be met with the "proper response," the paper quoted Chin as saying. The paper said Chin made the remarks in an interview with a small group of foreign reporters earlier this month. "His statements indicated that Seoul has moved away from its previous policy of 'nordpolitik,' which sought to open channels of communications with North Korea in ways similar to the ties that now exist between West and East Germany," the paper said. The Washington daily indicated that the South Korean diplomat regarded to be the architect of the policy, former Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok, was one of those killed in the Rangoon incident. [Text] [SK200133 Seoul YONHAP in English 0123 GMT 20 Apr 84]

JOURNALISTS VISIT--Seoul, 12 April (YONHAP)--A group of 105 leading journalists from 16 countries, including the United States, West Germany and Japan, flew into Seoul Thursday afternoon to observe the situation on the divided Korean peninsula by touring front-line areas. The journalists will meet with Unification Minister Chae-Sik to receive a briefing on South Korea's formula for the peaceful unification of the peninsula through direct inter-Korean dialogue. They also will visit the truce village of Panmunjom on the demilitarized zone separating the South from the North. They are visiting Korea on the last leg of their two-week tour of Asia aimed at covering the current problems facing the region. They have already traveled through Thailand, the Philippines, Taiwan and Japan. Douglas MacArthur, Jr., a member of the editorial staff of the WASHINGTON TIMES, is leading the group. The Washington-based World Media Conference sponsored the Asian trip. The journalists will leave Korea Saturday. [Text] [Seoul YONHAP in English 0029 GMT 13 Apr 84 SK]

VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS--Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--The April 11 issue of MINJOK SIBO, a Koreans' newspaper published in Japan, carried a document "Information of Human Rights" authored by the Human Rights Committee of the Christian Church Council of South Korea to expose the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique's violation of human rights. The document says that the fascist clique illegally walk off and imprison many patriotic students and forcibly draft those who took the lead in the anti-"government" struggle into the puppet army to mercilessly murder them. According to it, the fascist clique passed a prison term of three years upon Sin Kwang-yong, a worker of the Chonggye clothing factory in Seoul, and took him to the prison, though his spine had been broken by a policeman in a sit-down strike in 1981 demanding the freedom of the formation of an independent trade union. Recalling that South Korean University students who had been pressganged into the puppet army after participating in the anti-fascist struggle for democracy were murdered by the brutal tortures of the fascist clique, the document exposes the fascist clique's criminal atrocities by citing concrete facts. [Text] [SK200817 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0809 GMT 20 Apr 84]

OLYMPIC CHAIRMAN'S LETTER--Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--A letter of Kim Yu-sun, chairman of the Olympic Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the chairman of the South Korean Olympic Committee was delivered to the South Korean side at 10:00 on the morning of April 20 at the conference room of the Neutral Nations Supervisory Commission at Panmunjom. Two liaison officials, authorized by the chairman of the DPRK Olympic Committee, went to the spot to deliver the letter. Two liaison officials of the South Korean side received the letter. [Text] [SK200425 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0418 GMT 20 Apr 84]

SOLIDARITY LETTERS FROM OVERSEAS--Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--Solidarity letters and message supporting the new proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for a peaceful solution of the Korean problem came from the Central Council of the Mozambican Organization of Workers, the president of the Confederation of Workers of Ecuador, the general secretary of the Guyana Agricultural Workers Union and the general secretary of the Norwegian Peace Committee to their counterparts in our country. The letters and message expressed full support to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks, saying it is a most realistic and peaceful one. They held

that if the United States and the South Korean authorities truly wanted peace in the Korean peninsula and its reunification, they should accept the most reasonable and realistic proposal for tripartite talks which was advanced by the DPRK. [Text] [SK210807 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0800 GMT 21 Apr 84]

BRITISH REFUSAL OF VISAS--London, (AFP YONHAP)--With the refusal to issue entry visas to 15 North Korean Taekwondo champions by the British Home Department, North Korea is unable to participate in the World Taedwondo Contest to be held next week in Glasgow, England [as received]. On 13 April, a spokesman of the Home Department revealed that the United Kingdom did not issue visas because it does not recognize North Korea. [Text] [SK180125 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 15 April 84 p 1]

CSO: 4100/110

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON DKP MEETING RECEIVING FREED POLITICIANS

SK091310 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 6 Apr 84 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] The atmosphere of the DKP building on the morning of 6 April, in which a meeting was held to welcome 20 reinstated politicians, overflowed with a festive mood.

Recalling the difficult situation at the time of the DKP's founding 3 years ago at a meeting held that morning on the 10th floor of the party building which was packed with people, party President Yu Chi-song said: You will understand soon how difficult and rugged the road of an opposition party is. Greeting you in this difficult time, I feel as if I were obtaining a great force of a million men. Because you are no longer people freed from the political ban, but DKP members, I urge all of you to make efforts to achieve democracy in unison.

Prior to this, Hwang Nak-chu, representing those who had joined the DKP, said in a statement: "I remember the bitter history of parliamentary politics that, when the opposition bloc united in the past, there was the trend for the transfer of power and that, when the opposition bloc was divided, the bud of democracy was trampled underfoot. He then said that he had joined the DKP, because he firmly believed that, although the DKP was not the best one to choose, it is next to the best, and one which he had been able to choose in practicality.

Han Kon-su, former member of the defunct New Democratic Party, who had been freed from the political ban on the second occasion, issued a statement saying: The DKP's receiving of only 20 of 150 freed politicians belonging to the old opposition bloc is an act ignoring the movement to locate the root of a traditional opposition party. This proves that the DKP is not the inheritor of a traditional opposition party, but a changed political force.

CSO: 4107/165

## S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### DAILY WARNS STUDENTS AGAINST VIOLENCE

SK100934 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUM in Korean 9 Apr 84 p 2

[Editorial: "What the Radical Students Should Consider: The People Are Sick and Tired of Mass Violence"]

[Text] The mass violence waged by some students of three universities in Seoul on 6 April evoked our concern that the campus disturbances, which are repeated every year, may again be repeated this year. Since the current semester began, college students have been relatively orderly in expressing their opinions on the issue of campus self-regulation, thus allowing the people to hope for stability on campus. The mass violence on that day, however, smashed our hopes.

The peoples' expectations and hope that campus disturbances would not be repeated this year and that we will be freed from the psychological and material damages that our society has to suffer because of campus disturbances are being frustrated. At this point, we would earnestly like to ask the students leading campus disturbances why they launch disturbances every semester and why they try to resort to mass expression of their protests against and assertions regarding social phenomena. The college students appear to believe that the disturbances they launch will benefit the nation and society. However, the overwhelming trend of the peoples' reaction to such disturbances is that, although there is some truth in the students' protests and assertions, the general public is sick and tired of campus disturbances being repeated every year. Thus, we think that the disturbances caused by the college students should be stopped.

At present, the general public thinks that, even if unreasonableness were present in the social domains of this country, it could be eliminated by gradual, rational efforts of the existing generation and that disturbances caused by college students would only hinder such efforts.

If students repeated campus disturbances, ignoring the general feeling of the public, their acts would be regarded only as social violence against the general public for its failure to sympathize actively with the protests and claims of the students. The students may think that mass violence is a most effective way to inform the general public of their protests and assertions. They should realize, however, that the people are more concerned with mass violence than with the claims of students. The protests and claims of the college students



have merely been repeated for the last several years essentially without change. Thus, the people are well aware of the contents of their protests and assertions. They have made their own judgment of the contents. It is quite natural for the people to think first of the social damages caused by such mass violence rather than the contents of the slogans when the students resort to mass violence repeating the same slogans.

If the college students continued mass violence, ignoring the attitude of the general public, the people would think it is inevitable for the government to take stern measures against disturbances by the students in order to fulfill its mission of maintaining social order. If the acts of the students leading campus disturbances aimed at improving the social situation, rather than at destroying the society, the students should take the above two points into consideration and should not ignore the people's expectation for colleges, causing no more disturbances.

CSO: 4107/165

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES URGE POLITICAL DEVELOPMENT FOR DEMOCRACY

SK200019 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 20 Apr 84 p 1

[Text] The three major political parties said yesterday that political development toward a genuine democracy is the only means of paying indebtedness to those students who shed their blood in a uprising for democracy 24 years ago.

The three parties stressed this point in their respective statements on the 24th anniversary of the April 19 students' uprising in 1960.

In a statement read by Rep Kim Yong-tae, the ruling Democratic Justice Party said that it will continue its efforts to create a modern society based on the spirit of the students' uprising.

Stressing that the ideology of the Fifth Republic is identical with the spirit of the uprising, the ruling party pointed out that it will do its best to create a genuine democracy in the nation, thus enhancing social welfare.

In the meantime, the largest opposition Democratic Korea Party said that the spirit of the April 19 generation which had fought against dictatorship and dishonesty has lost its true value nowadays.

In a statement issued by Rep Mok Yo-sang, the major opposition party demanded that the government try hard to introduce a genuine democracy in the near future so as to make redemption for the sacrifices of the students.

The second largest opposition party, Korea National Party, said that it will concentrate its efforts in political development towards democracy.

In a statement read by Rep Kim Wan-tae, the KNP urged that the spirit of the students' uprising be developed to the level of pan-national patriotism.

CSO: 4100/120

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

MEDICAL DISCOUNTS EXPANDED TO INCLUDE VILLAGE HEADS, SECTION LEADERS

Seoul CHOSON SINMUN in Korean 20 Jan 84 p 11

[Article: "Medical Service Discount Rate Provided to Even Village Heads and Section Leaders"]

[Text] The so-called "semi-medical insurance" system which is being implemented by some local chapters of the Democratic Justice Party [DJP] and the Democratic Korea Party [DKP] has recently expanded to even village leaders, section and subsection leaders, Saemaul leaders and volunteer firefighters through the arrangements of the city and county offices.

To implement this system, city and county offices are issuing identification cards to section and subsection leaders. According to their explanation, "in order to boost morale of section and subsection leaders who perform their duties without pay." They will receive the benefit of 30 to 50 percent discounts on their medical expenses with voluntary cooperation of medical organizations in the area.

However, some doctors who are participating in this system complained that, "the problem is not small in the management of hospitals because authorities concerned requested such benefits without any legal basis." In the case of Yaju County, Kyonggi Province, effective 1 January of this year (1984) 50 percent discount of medical expenses is given to 1300 people including village leaders, both male and female Saemaul leaders, and volunteer firefighters. Their immediate family members will receive a 30 percent discount.

Thirteen clinical doctors in the county are participating in this system. Dr Y1 (full name unknown) explained the circumstances by saying: "In early last December the Saemaul (New Village) Division of the county office requested cooperation, and in accordance with the decision made at the doctors' meeting on 26 December, we have come to implement it beginning this year."

But an official concerned with the Health Center in Yaju County stated: "In compliance with the policy of the Ministry of Home Affairs, we were planning to start the medical expense discount system for the Saemaul leaders beginning in 1983, but a full-fledged implementation of this system has been delayed due to the negative attitude on the part of the doctors in the area due to their relatively low incomes."

Beginning last November, the Panwol Area (Kyonggi Province) also has been giving discounts of medical expenses to 340 section leaders and 96 volunteer firefighters and their families; 50 percent discount for leaders and firefighters and 30 percent discount for their family members. Unprecedentedly, a Panwol resident office has even issued identification cards to section leaders.

On the reverse side of this ID card it reads: "This card substitutes the medical insurance card for the section leader only. Yet in case family members use the card, they must carry with them a copy of citizen registration that can prove their direct relationship to the section leader."

It is also written: They can only be served by doctors who are operating in the jurisdiction of the Panwol resident office. Volunteer firefighters are using identification cards which were issued by their own organizations.

Dr Kim Chae-hyon, 60, of New Seoul Clinic, who is also president of the Panwol Area Doctor's Conference, said: "We decided to comply with the request for cooperation made by both the (Panwol) resident office and the health center." "It took us some time before reaching an agreement among member doctors, but now there is no problem of any kind," he said.

Last March, Anyang City, Kyonggi Province sent an official letter to the Anyang City Doctors Association requesting that a 30 percent discount of medical expenses be given to 2119 section and subsection leaders in the area of responsibility. Beginning 1 May of the same year, 69 hospitals, clinics and dental clinics participated in the system.

For this Anyang City published medical cards for section and subsection leaders. The cards are cosigned by Anyang mayor and president of Anyang Doctors Association. They are required to present this card each time they receive treatment.

Yim In-bae, chief, General Affairs Bureau City of Anyang, explained: "As the lowest unit of organization, section and subsection leaders can be regarded as 'semi-public servants' in their positions. Nevertheless subsection leaders perform their duties without pay, and section leaders receive an allowance of only 40,000 won. We started the system with the help of the doctors association in order to promote their morale and animate section meetings."

Meanwhile on 23 June of last year (1983), Kyonggi Province dispatched an official letter to each city and county entitled: "Instructions on the Enhancement of Morale of Section Leaders." In the letter it was instructed: "Following the example of Anyang City, each city and county is requested to ask for special cooperation so that the doctors associations in the area provide benefits for the discount of medical expenses on a voluntary basis."

In the letter, in addition to the medical expense discount, the Kyonggi Provincial Government also instructed them to seek measures to permit section leaders to be admitted to points of tourist interest with no charge and to exempt them from payment of various other fees. In addition to section leaders, the City of Anyang has some 12,000 members of the DJP and their family members receiving 30 percent discounts on their medical expenses from hospitals in the area.

Some 3000 poor members of the Veterans Association who do not receive the benefit of medical insurance are now beginning to receive "Veterans Medical Treatment Cards" which enable them to receive the benefit of medical expense discounts, almost similar to the medical insurance, from 8 clinics managed by former military surgeons.

An official at the Anyang City Doctors Association commenting on this situation said: "Although it has no legal foundation, we have accepted it after we were feeling out among the members for fear that it might adversely affect the management of the hospital if requests for cooperation by concerned organizations and groups were turned down by us."

He also pointed out: "Since this is not implemented systematically in accordance with the rules and regulations. It violates the principles of equilibrium and undoubtedly there is room to bring confusion to the current medical insurance system and, furthermore, it might cause distrust among patients and has a possibility of bringing pressure to the hospital finance."

8915

CSO: 4107/076

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

REPORTAGE ON CAMPUS UNREST, STUDENT DEMONSTRATIONS

Tribute to Victims

SK200259 Seoul YONHAP in English 0243 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 20 Apr (YONHAP)--Outbursts of students demonstrations marked the nation's 24th anniversary of the April 19, 1960, students' uprising here Thursday.

Thousands of students at most colleges and universities in Seoul took part in violent campus demonstrations while ceremonies marking the anniversary were held at the April 19 Park cemetery in northern Seoul and at most universities across the nation.

The April 19, 1960, students' uprising was triggered by the brazen rigging of the 1960 presidential election and brought down the Syngman Rhee government.

The most turbulent demonstration Thursday took place at Hanyang University in eastern Seoul, where some 1,000 students marched out of the school and waged a sit-in protest in the streets.

During the demonstration, about 100 student protesters broke into school offices and smashed their facilities, including windows and tables.

Among the colleges and universities where demonstrations occurred here Thursday were Seoul National University, Hankuk University of Foreign Studies, Yonsei, Sungkyunkwan, Dongkuk, Sogang, Chungang, Sungchon and Hongik universities.

Some 2,000 students from Yonsei University, one of South Korea's most prestigious colleges, launched a demonstration on and around the campus following its ceremony in the school.

About 1,500 students from Sungkyunkwan University also tried to storm out of the campus to go to the April 19 Park cemetery to pay homage in groups to the memorial tower there but clashed with riot police at the school gate.

They threw stones at the police and the latter fired pepper fog and tear gas bombs to block their exit from the campus.

Thirty-nine policemen and an unidentified number of students were reportedly injured in Thursday's campus demonstrations here.

Meanwhile, some 800 citizens and government officials, including Deputy Prime Minister Sin Pyong-hyon, held a ceremony at the Park cemetery Thursday morning.

Sin said in a memorial message that the nation should use April 19 as the impetus for the expulsion of injustice from society and for the improvement of social stability.

Later Thursday, nearly 800 students from various universities gathered at the cemetery and waged a violent demonstration, chanting such slogans as "Revive the April 19 revolution."

They engaged in a battle with police.

About 100 former opposition party members, including former leader of the now-defunct New Democratic Party Kim Yong-sam, also paid tribute to victims of the April 19 students' uprising at the cemetery.

#### Campuses Return to Normal

OW200743 Hong Kong AFP in English 0701 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 20 Apr (AFP)--South Korea's university campuses returned to normal today after violent demonstrations marking the 24th anniversary of student riots which helped topple the Syngman Rhee regime in 1969.

Police reported that 39 policemen were injured, 11 of them seriously, in clashes during yesterday's anti-government demonstrations, which press reports today said broke out in about one-third of the nation's 99 university campuses. The most violent incidents erupted at Seoul's three universities. At one school here students fought a pitched stone-throwing battle with riot police armed with tear gas grenades.

A cemetery in northern Seoul where some 200 victims of the 1960 student uprising are buried was also the site of a violent clash between students and riot police.

However, police said no arrests were made and the government has not taken any tough measures in response to the disturbances, apparently adhering to its recently announced policy of non-intervention in campus affairs.

Under the policy, riot police were under strict orders to stay out of campuses and only intervene if and when students try to leave the universities to stage street demonstrations.

Students had raised the issue of government meddling on the campuses and called for greater democracy in the schools during this week's protests.

President Chon Tu-hwan was quoted as saying to his cabinet meeting yesterday that students should not waste time in demonstrations but should study harder.

He also ordered his cabinet to make efforts to ensure academic freedom and campus autonomy, reports said.

Authorities do not consider the current situation serious, since the majority of students have stayed away from the protests, they said.

#### Students Stage Hunger Strike

SK210211 Seoul YONHAP in English 0203 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 21 Apr (YONHAP)--A small group of students at Yonsei University in Seoul Friday began a hunger strike demanding revisions in school regulations.

Twenty-four students from Yonsei, one of South Korea's three largest universities, began the fast on the third floor of the student's hall Friday afternoon following a memorial service for a fellow student who reportedly committed suicide after being drafted into the military.

The students said they decided to go on the hunger strike because school authorities rejected answering their five-point demand, calling for the end of suspending student activists from classes and the cancellation of planned revisions in the current school term system.

In support of the hunger strike, some 500 students launched a campus demonstration and clashed with riot police at the school gate. When the students attempted to storm out of the school, police fired tear gas bombs to disperse the demonstrators. One student demonstrator, identified as Kim Chu-sok, 22, suffered an injury when fragments from a tear gas shell allegedly struck him in the back of the head.

At another private college, Hanyang University in eastern Seoul, about 1,000 students continued a violent demonstration Friday for the second consecutive day, chanting such slogans as "Abolish a system of compulsory student conscription."

#### Daily on Preserving Peace

SK240105 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 24 Apr 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Preserving Campus Peace"]

[Text] The campus unrest that seems to occur every spring appears to be wearing off following the anniversary of the student uprising in April 1960. Midterm examinations are now under way at most universities and colleges so students have returned their attention toward academic pursuits.



The latest wave of campus sit-ins and demonstrations by students was fueled by their impatient and exaggerated complaints and demands following a set of government measures to release students imprisoned for their extreme dissident activity and introduce other reforms.

It had been presumed that a certain amount of confusion would result in the course of bringing about college campus autonomy. The actual outcome, however, far exceeded the acceptable boundaries.

Students took issue with a wide range of matters ranging from technicalities involving school administration and military conscription to the style of the nation's politics and economy. Most of the points raised were either untimely or irrelevant.

The approaches and tactics adopted by hardline student activists, who accounted for only a minority of the student body, left much to be desired. Despite their profession of democratic ideals, human rights and the freedom of speech and the press, they were prone to resort to direct action that often turned out to be violent and destructive.

Orderly human relations and meaningful dialogue between the faculty and students were interrupted by the one-sided and high-handed attitude of campus activists.

It was most unfortunate that school equipment and records were ransacked and destroyed and one university in Seoul suspended in clashes with rock-throwing students who were subdued by teargas grenades.

These mass disturbances in and around college campuses caused serious inconveniences and nuisances to their neighborhoods and passers-by, jamming traffic and obstructing routine business, and wasted time and energy normally devoted toward education and living as decent and responsible citizens.

Regardless of the reasons and causes, use of force that disrupts learning by both activist students and their fellow students and intrudes upon public order and social tranquility cannot be tolerated.

Democracy and liberty belong to the law-abiding and well-ordered public who assert and exercise their rights without infringing upon others and refrain from imposing demands under duress or in terror.

Devotion to study is the overriding consideration and obligation of students. Other concerns and distractions are allowed only to the extent that they do not interfere with primary academic pursuits. There is also a proper way for students to make their voices heard and to become positively involved in social and political affairs.

Last week President Chon Tu-hwan appealed to them to work harder so that they might not be "bested by students in advanced countries who study far into the night to win in keen international competition."

We share his observation that our people must not miss the favorable tide of the nation's fortunes and that campus unrest only deals a setback to our advancement.

Moreover, it must be remembered by all that there are many communist spies and saboteurs bent on taking advantage of student activism to promote propaganda and agitation to undermine the security of this nation.

#### Students Urged To Study

SK240041 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Apr 84 p 8

[Text] Yonsei and Hanyang University administration yesterday requested their students to indulge in study, and not to engage in disorderly demonstrations. Students of the two schools conducted strong antigovernment demonstrations last week.

In a statement made public in the name of the school affairs' committee of Yonsei University, the school administration stressed that the campus liberalization could gradually materialize through the combined endeavors of both professors and students.

The administration said that it would form a dialogue committee through which the opinions of professors and students could be collected and used for settlement of certain problems.

It said that it would make sincere efforts to respond positively with the students' demand, if the latter were found to be reasonable.

Hanyang University administration, meanwhile, issued a statement in the name of all professors, in which it said that the campus liberalization would not be realized unless the students practice self-control and the sense of responsibility for what they do.

#### Education Minister Comments

SK251114 Seoul YONHAP in English 1108 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 25 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korean Education Minister Kwon I-hyok Wednesday said that the campuses of colleges and universities where demonstrations took place in recent days will return to order on their own in a while because they are institutions of reason and learning.

Pointing out that most students at colleges and universities across the nation are devoted to study, showing a desire for campus stability, Kwon described the recent heated student demonstrations as a painful process nurturing school autonomy.

Saying that all institutions of higher learning in South Korea are pursuing their own plans to achieve campus autonomy, he stressed that the government will accept students' demands where possible to help the schools bring about campus autonomy.

Saying that all institutions of higher learning in South Korea are pursuing their own plans to achieve campus autonomy, he stressed that the government will accept students' demands where possible to help the schools bring about campus autonomy.

He said that he as a education minister, felt a sense of responsibility for the violent student disturbances in which residents near colleges and universities suffered inconvenience and damages.

He also said that the government will exert every effort to settle the campus issue expeditiously.

If necessary, he may meet with students to deal with the campus issue, he added.

CSO: 4100/120

S.KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SEOUL COURT REDUCES SENTENCE OF MYONGSONG HEAD

SK240357 Seoul YONHAP in English 0317 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 24 Apr (YONHAP)--The Seoul Appellate Court Tuesday commuted a lower court sentence on seven of the 16 defendants convicted of involvement in a financial scandal of last summer the so-called "Myong Song Scandal."

Kim Chul-ho, former chairman of the Myong Song Group, a leisure business conglomerate, and six other co-defendants had their prison terms reduced by two to three years.

Kim, who was sentenced to a total of 18 years in prison in the lower court, had his terms lowered to 15 years and a fine of 7.93 billion won (9 million U.S. dollars: one U.S. dollar is worth about 795 won).

Kim was sentenced to three more years on a charge of issuing bad checks in addition to the original 15-year sentence on charges of tax evasion and bribery.

The prosecution had demanded a 18-year prison term for Kim to the high court.

The high court reduced former Transportation Minister Yun Cha-chung's seven-year prison term sentence to five years.

Yun has been convicted of taking bribes from Kim in return for his influence over the ministry's approval for Kim's illegal condominiums construction.

The high court, however, dropped appeals by nine other defendants, including Kim Tong-kyom, former assistant manager of a commercial bank of Korea's branch in Seoul who illegally lent some 150 million dollars to Kim over a four-year period. The money was raised from 1,320 different lenders.

CSO: 4100/120

BRIEFS

DATA ON POTENTIAL CANDIDATES--Determined to put up loyal and competent persons for the upcoming parliamentary elections, the ruling Democratic Justice Party has begun collecting basic data regarding potential candidates, sources said yesterday. Much of the data is for DJP lawmakers, the sources said. They will be assessed on the management of their district chapters, the degree of support they receive from their constituents, parliamentary activities, reformist zeal and on how much they contributed to improving state affairs. In addition, the party is said to be making clandestine contacts with some talented professionals and celebrities to sound out them about their political ambitions. The party is likely to make public a slate of candidates for the National Assembly elections a few months ahead of election date. The elections can be held anytime after October 12 this year. There were unconfirmed reports that at least 40 percent of the present DJP lawmakers would drop out of the nomination race, a factor which disquiets many of party lawmakers. [From the column: "Out and About"] [Text] [SK210043 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Apr 84 p 4]

CALL FOR 'JUST SOCIETY'--Seoul, 23 Apr (YONHAP)--President Chon Tu-hwan Monday called upon government officials not to lessen or stop their efforts to establish a "just society" in this republic and to try to break down evil customs and irregularities that impeded the creation of a sound social atmosphere. In a speech delivered at a meeting of the presidential advisory council for audit and inspection, Chon said, "Considering the extraordinarily unstable situation the nation faces both at home and abroad, social stability and national reconciliation are the most important tasks for this year." He also stressed that heads of government bodies should try to form a self-purifying system among civil servants and asked prosecution authorities to crack down on violence and other crimes that are directed against social stability. "As deep-rooted irregularities and distrust of bygone days are hard to be cured in a period of a few years, officials and leading figures of the society should try to set examples for others continuously in every field," the president added. [Text] [SK230940 Seoul YONHAP in English 0921 GMT 23 Apr 84]

REINSTATED POLITICIAN RETURNS--Chong Tae-chol, one of the reinstated politicians, returned home from the United States last Saturday after earning a PhD degree in political science. Upon his arrival at Kimpo International Airport, Chong, a former lawmaker of the disbanded New Democratic Party,

said that he has yet to decide on whether or not to enter a political party. However, he pointed out that he will discuss his political future with his former colleagues of the outlawed NDP. Yesterday he attended a memorial service for his father Chong Il-hyong held at the Heungsadan headquarters on the occasion of the second anniversary of his father's death. [From the column: "Press Pocket"] [Text] [SK240029 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 24 Apr 84 p 4]

19 APRIL ANNIVERSARY OBSERVED--Participating in a reception sponsored by the 10 April Association at Koreana Hotel in Seoul on the evening of 19 April to mark the 24th anniversary of the 19 April incident, Yi Tae-sop, minister of state for political affairs, and some 15 national assemblymen both from the ruling and opposition parties, including Yun Sok-sun, Yom Kil-chong, Yi Se-ki, An Pyong-kyu, and Kim Yong-ku from the DJP and Yu Yong-kun, Kim Pyong-o, Han Kwang-ok, Pak Kwan-yong, and Ho Kyong-ku from the DKP who belong to the 19 April generation, recalled the time of 19 April and seriously discussed the current campus situation. Minister Yi said: It appears that, contrary to the time of 19 April, today's student demonstrations have no great issue. Instead of offering incisive criticism, students should develop the spirit of criticism with an attitude for participation. To this, National Assemblyman Han from the DKP said: It appears that the spirit of democracy at the time of 19 April has faded more each year. There will be no campus disturbances if we politicians correctly do what we are supposed to do by inheriting the 19 April spirit. [Text] [SK211119 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 20 Apr 84 p 2]

CSO: 4107/166

S.KOREA/ECONOMY

COUNTRY TO BUILD NEW AIRPORT IN CHONGJU

SK200241 Seoul YONHAP in English 0225 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 20 Apr (YONHAP)--The South Korean Transportation Ministry said Friday that it plans to construct a new international airport in the center of the southern Korean peninsula.

Under the plan, the airport will be built 13.2 million square meters of land in Chongju, North Chungchong Province, some 124 kilometers south of Seoul.

The plan envisages a passenger terminal with a floor space of 390,000 square meters, two runways and a packing area that can accommodate 160 Boeing 747 jumbo jets simultaneously.

The projected airport will be twice as large as Kimpo International Airport in Seoul.

The ministry plans to start the first stage of construction work in 1986 with the projected opening of the airport in 1992. It will spend 306 billion won (about 382.5 million U.S. dollars: one U.S. dollar is worth about 795 won) on the initial phase of the project.

The first step of the plan calls for the construction of a 3,600-meter-long and 60-meter-wide runway, a 100,000-square-meter-passenger terminal to accommodate five million passengers annually and a 600,000 square-meter-parking area for 40 large aircraft.

Relevant government offices, including the Transportation Ministry, have chosen Chongju as the site of a new airport from 11 sites despite of its long distance from the capital.

Weather and ground conditions in Chongju are more suitable for an airport. The area also has a security advantage considering its location.

The distant location is expected to further contribute to the on-going government's population decentralization policy.

In addition to Kimpo International Airport, South Korea has two other international airports, one in Kimhae, some 300 kilometers southeast of Seoul and one in the country's southern-most island, Cheju.

According to the ministry, 5.13 million people used domestic and international flight service through Kimpo International Airport in 1983. The figure is expected to increase to 11.7 million in 1991 and 26.8 million in 2001.

CSO: 4100/120



S.KOREA/ECONOMY

MINISTER CRITICIZES INTENSIFIED PROTECTIONISM

SK270307 Seoul YONHAP in English 0257 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Amsterdam, 27 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korean Finance Minister Kim Man-che Thursday said, "Despite the faster-than-expected world economic recovery, the intensification of protectionism in the developed nations and inadequate capital flows constitute the most serious threats to the orderly economic growth of the developing countries, effecting on their debt servicing capabilities."

In a keynote speech before the 17th annual meeting of the Asian Development Bank held at a convention center in Amsterdam, Kim said: "I suggest that decisive actions be undertaken by all parties without delay to ensure the durability of the recovery and overcome present difficulties."

Kim called on developed countries to dismantle their protectionist barriers and to restore the liberal international trading order, while noting the developing countries take the tough and sometimes unpopular measures that may be required to adjust external imbalances to sustainable levels.

All financial institutions, including the bank, should maintain and expand the flow of capital to developing countries that show their determination to carry out sound economic plans, he said.

Access of developing countries to capital markets is critical for financing investment for the economic growth of these countries, he added.

Several countries have offered to increase their capital contributions in the last few years, he said, Kim suggested that these requests for special capital increases be given prompt consideration.

On the lending rate, he said, there is considerable room for improvement in the method of determining the lending rate. The improvement will in the end strengthen the bank's income position and minimize the burden of borrowing countries, he added.

Korea, he said, hopes to see the bank play an expanded role in providing financial and technical assistance to the Asia-Pacific region in serving as a resource center for economic cooperation.

CSO: 4100/120

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON PREPARATIONS FOR POPE'S VISIT

Counterterrorism Force on Alert

SK210035 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 21 Apr 84 p 8

[Text] Members of a counterterrorism force operating under the Ministry of Justice were placed on alert yesterday as part of increased security procedures for Pope John Paul II. The pope will visit Korea May 3-7.

Officials at the ministry said the measure is necessary to cope with possible attempts on the life of the pope by "subversive elements."

The decision to increase the activities of the special counterterrorism unit came at the meeting of chiefs of the countrys' 23 provincial immigration offices.

Attendants at the meeting said security checks at international airports and ports will be strengthened drastically.

Minister of Justice Pae Myong-in chaired the meeting held at the ministry's conference hall in Kwachon on the southern outskirts of Seoul.

Participants at the meeting decided to intensify screening procedures of those coming to and from the country to help detect would-be terrorists, among others.

They also decided to designate a special customs clearance counter at Kimpo International Airport for exclusive use by the pope and his entourage.

At the same time customs officials will monitor closely the activities of foreign residents here to see if their activities match their entry status.

The number of foreign residents in the country stood at 46,750 as of March 31, the ministry said.

Addressing the meeting, the justice minister called on immigration officers to do their best in preventing terrorists and other subversive elements from entering the country. Pae also instructed immigration officers to learn more than one foreign language in preparation for the 1986 Asian Games and the 1988 Olympics so as to improve service to foreign visitors.

### Itinerary Announced

SK250855 Seoul YONHAP in English 0845 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 25 Apr (YONHAP)--The South Korean Catholic Church announced Wednesday the official itinerary for Pope John Paul II's four-night-and-five-day visit here beginning May 3.

From his arrival at Seoul's Kimpo International Airport where President Chon Tu-hwan will welcome him to South Korea to farewell ceremony in the same place, the pontiff is scheduled to attend 19 official events.

The pope will make pastoral visits to the provincial cities of Kwangju, Taegu, and Pusan as well as the capital beginning on the second day of his stay in Korea.

On the way to downtown Seoul after his arrival, the pope will pay tribute at the Choltusan memorial to martyrs located by the Han River that flows through this capital.

The Choltusan hill was the place where most Korean catholics were martyred.

The pontiff will meet with Chon for a 55-minute courtesy call at the presidential residence Chongwadae.

John Paul II's first day itinerary also includes a mass, a meeting with theological students and a dinner with the bishops of South Korean archdiocese.

On the second day of his visit, Mar 4, entitled "The day of reconciliation," the pope will travel to the provincial city of Kwangju to baptize and confirm Korean catholics there at the city's Modong stadium. Then he will proceed to an island off the west coast to visit a colony for lepers. The Sorokto island is exclusively reserved for lepers.

The pope will return to Seoul for a meeting with foreign envoys assigned to South Korea at the Embassy of the Holy See.

On the third day, "The day of sharing," the pope will say an open-air mass at the municipal stadium in the southeastern city of Taegu. In the afternoon, the pontiff will meet with workers, farmers and fishermen at Suyong airport in the southern port city of Pusan.

Upon returning to Seoul in the evening, he will meet with clergymen and monks at the Jesuit-run Sogang University. Another meeting with cultural figures is scheduled on the same campus.

The highlight of the papal visit will come on the third day, "The day of witness," with the canonization of Korea's 103 martyrs at Seoul's Youido Plaza to commemorate the bicentennial of the Korean Catholic Church with more than one million people attending, it will be the catholic's first canonization outside the Vatican.

Prior to the canonization, the pontiff will visit the Myongdong Cathedral and meet with protestant and other Christian leaders at the Embassy of the Holy See.

He will attend the opening ceremony of Korea's National Pastoral Congress after the canonization. A meeting with Buddhist and Confucianist leaders also is planned at the Vatican Embassy.

The pope's last official function will be the meeting with youths at Seoul's Changchong gymnasium in the evening.

The pope will leave here early in the morning on May 7.

#### Chon Urges Tight Security

SK270212 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 27 Apr 84 p 1

[Text] President Chon Tu-hwan has urged the national police to make thorough going preparations for the security of Pope John Paul II scheduled to arrive in Korea next Thursday.

After receiving a briefing on the four-day Myolgong '84 defense training exercise at the National Police Headquarters early yesterday morning, he told police to keep close watch on the cathedrals and schools which the pope will visit during his stay in Korea.

He also called for tight vigilance in coastal areas to prevent North Korean armed agents from infiltrating. The pope will tour local cities for open masses and other activities.

President Chon, who set out to inspect the police headquarters and army units in the metropolitan area at 11:55 p.m., Wednesday, stressed that civilians must report to the police swiftly when they spot any North Korean agents.

At a military unit, he instructed the Homeland Reserve Forces and the police to be trained against the North Korean infiltration by air.

"Enemy paratroopers cannot move into combat positions on landing," said the president. "You can neutralize them easily if you assault them when they are not ready for combat."

Referring to Seoul's dense population, he called for pushing the plan to decentralize Seoul's population. "I think public officials would better return to their hometowns when they retire. This would also contribute to balanced development of regions," he said.

President Chon also inspected a hotel discotheque at 2:20 a.m. to see if it observed business hours which end at 2 a.m.

During the nighttime inspection, President Chon was accompanied by Minister of Home Affairs Chu Yong-pok, Minister of National Defense Yun Song-min, Gen Yi Ki-paek, chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and other officials.

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

AMIR OF QATAR VISITS COUNTRY 20-22 APR

Arrives in Seoul

SK201126 Seoul YONHAP in English 1024 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 20 Apr (YONHAP)--Qatari Amir Shaykh Khalifa Bin Hamad al-Thani arrived here Friday afternoon on the third leg of his five Asian nation tour after Pakistan and India.

Upon arriving at Seoul's Kimpo International Airport, Khalifa received warm greetings from President Chon Tu-hwan and other senior South Korean officials.

In a prepared arrival statement, the amir said his visit aims at furthering the ties of friendship between the peoples of South Korea and Qatar as well as at promoting constructive cooperation between the two countries in various fields.

"It is my great hope that the strong ties of our relations would ensure our agreement on the best means to consolidate friendship and widen the scope of cooperation between our two countries in different areas," he added.

Khalifa was accompanied by some 40 aides, including Oil and Finance Minister Minister Abdul Aziz Bin Khalifa al-Thani. He is the first head of an oil-producing Middle East country to visit South Korea.

During his three-day stay here, the Qatari amir will have summit talks with Chon Saturday. The two leaders are expected to discuss the promotion of friendly relations between the two countries and other matters of mutual concern.

Khalifa will leave here Sunday for Japan, the fourth leg of his Asian tour. After Japan, he will visit Singapore.

Leaves Seoul

SK220838 Seoul YONHAP in English 0740 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 22 Apr (YONHAP)--Amir of Qatar Shaykh Khalifah left here Sunday afternoon winding up a three-day state visit during which he had summit talks with President Chon Tu-hwan.

Chon and Khalifah agreed to broaden the scope of cooperation between the two countries in an effort to promote and consolidate the existing friendly ties, a joint communique issued before Khalifah's departure noted.

The amir was the first leader from a member country of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries ever to visit South Korea.

Khalifah's Seoul visit was a part of his Asian tour that already took him to Pakistan and India. On his way home from Seoul, he will visit Japan and Singapore.

CSO: 4100/120

S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

GROUND FOR OLYMPIC COMPLEX CONSTRUCTION BROKEN

SK240233 Seoul YONHAP in English 0220 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 24 Apr (YONHAP)--Ground was broken Tuesday for the 194.8 billion won (245 million U.S. dollars: one dollar is worth 795 won) Olympic complex project of the Seoul city government, host of the 1988 Summer Olympic Games.

The Olympic complex which includes five indoor and outdoor stadiums, will be located in southern Seoul.

The construction project to be completed by the end of 1987 will be financed by 103.3 billion won from the nation's Olympic fund, 21.6 billion won from a government subsidy, and the remaining 69.9 billion won from sales of apartment houses which will accommodate athletes during the Olympic period.

The complex, covering 507,000 pyongs (1,673,100 square meters: one pyong is about 3.3 square meters), will include five indoor and outdoor stadiums and their auxiliary facilities over 228,900 pyongs and an Olympic Park over 228,400 pyongs.

Four-story sports college and school buildings will be constructed over 50,000 pyongs in the complex. A 17-story building to be constructed over 10,000 pyongs will be used as the Olympic Control Center.

Apartment houses to accommodate athletes and journalists will be located south of the complex. The basic design for the 4,160-household apartment will be made final this year through international competition.

The outdoor stadium for cycling, which is designed to accommodate 6,000 spectators, also will be the site of tennis, handball, volleyball and boxing on its inner lawn.

The weightlifting events will be held in a 4,000-seat indoor stadium. A 7,000-seat gymnasium is designed for fencing competition. Gymnastics will be staged in a 15,000-seat gymnasium, the largest of the five.

An indoor swimming pool, which will accommodate up to 10,000 spectators, will also feature diving, water polo, and synchronized swimming events.

The master plan for the Olympic Park shows an ancient clay wall, an artificial lake, fountains and more than 80,000 trees. Trees representing each participating country will be planted in the park during the Olympic period.

CSO: 4100/120



S.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

'ONE-SHOT' DIPLOMACY TOWARD U.S.--Leaving for the United States on the afternoon of 20 April to attend a Korea-U.S. seminar on security affairs, Yi Chong-chan [Chongno-Chung-Ku], floor leader of the DJP, said: Up until now, our country seems to have been conducting only one-shot diplomacy toward the United States. From now on, we will have to make efforts to lay foundations for diplomacy. Saying that he will explain adequately to the Americans the evil intentions behind North Korea's proposal for tripartite talks, he pledged to spare no effort in convincing the Americans that all the Korean peninsula needs is bilateral talks between the North and South. He stressed that we are at a stage where we need to make efforts bear fruit rather than decorate the outside, saying, "The seminar will only be successful when it bears fruit, even if it is at a low level." [Text] [SK230733 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 21 Apr 84 p 2]

BRITISH FOREIGN SECRETARY ARRIVES--Seoul, 22 Apr (YONHAP)--British Foreign Secretary Geoffrey Howe arrived in Seoul Sunday for a four-day official visit at the invitation of Foreign Minister Yi Won-kyong. On Monday, Howe and Yi will have talks to discuss the promotion of bilateral relations, especially ways of enhancing technological cooperation and two-way trade. While in Seoul, Howe also will meet with President Chon Tu-hwan, Prime Minister Chin Ui-cong and Commerce and Industry Minister Kum Chin-ho. Howe's itinerary in Korea includes tours of the truce village of Panmunjom in the demilitarized zone and the Pohang Iron and Steel Co in southern Korea. [Text] [SK221006 Seoul YONHAP in English 0934 GMT 22 Apr 84]

LUXEMBOURG'S CROWN PRINCE--Seoul, 26 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan received a courtesy call from Luxembourg's Crown Prince Henri, hereditary grand duke, at the presidential residence Chongwadae Thursday afternoon. The crown prince arrived in Seoul Wednesday for a six-day private visit to discuss ways to promote Luxembourg-Korea cooperation in joint ventures and the money market with South Korean Government and business leaders. [Text] [SK260702 Seoul YONHAP in English 0653 GMT 26 Apr 84]

CSO: 4100/120

## S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

### GROUP TO BOOST FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS

SK240231 Seoul YONHAP in English 0212 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 24 Apr (YONHAP)--The government will soon form a task force to work out medium- and long-term plans to boost the foreign exchange earning ratio of the South Korean export industry from the current 65 percent to 70 percent by 1987.

A Commerce and Industry Ministry source said Tuesday that the projected task force will be made up of working-level officials from pertinent ministries, industrial firms and research organizations, and will formulate programs by the end of September.

The move, designed to improve the quality of the nation's exports, is in line with calls from government agencies and business circles for overhauling the current support system for export industries and carrying out a fundamental review of the government's long-term export promotion strategies for the 1980s, according to the source.

In a similar move, the ministry will streamline customs duties this year and hold an exhibition for imported goods to promote the domestic production of materials and parts for those items.

The ministry also will revise the current export support financing system, especially the tariffs drawback system, with major emphasis on boosting the foreign exchange earning ratio. The drawback system requires domestic exporters to pay customs duties on raw materials at the time of import and draw back the import duties when they export goods made from the imported raw materials.

The planned revision of the system would help ease the financial burden of exporters and cut red tape to a minimum, the source said.

If the revision is adopted, the period of drawing import duties back will be shortened from the current 40.5 days to 12.7 days, and exporters will see their financial burden curtailed by 72.2 billion won (90 million U.S. dollars: one dollar is worth 795 won) a year, the source said.

Based upon these programs, the government will amend the current financial, foreign exchange and taxation support system to help boost the foreign exchange earning ratio and technology development of almost all industries.

CSO: 4100/120

S.KOREA/FOREIGN TRADE

GOVERNMENT PONDERES AGRICULTURAL PROJECTS IN AFRICA

SK240710 Seoul YONHAP in English 0701 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Seoul, 24 Apr (YONHAP)--The South Korean Government is considering encouraging the nation's private corporations to take part in agricultural development projects in some African countries as part of efforts to secure a stable supply source for agricultural products, a government source said Tuesday.

Gabon, Zaire and some other African countries have requested that South Korea invest in their agricultural development programs, the source said.

The African nations also have proposed to lend farmland for free to South Korean companies that are interested in participating in their development projects, he said.

The government has notified those countries of its plan to send a delegation headed by Sin Chong-sop, assistant foreign minister for economic affairs, to conduct feasibility studies on the proposals, he added.

South Korea relies almost entirely upon imports from abroad to meet its domestic demand for corn and wheat. Imports of other agricultural products also take a considerable share of the nation's foreign exchange spendings.

The source said, however, investments from private firms in African agriculture should be made only if they find the projects produce plausible profits.

Currently, a subsidiary of the Sonkyong business group has a grain field in the northwestern part of the United States and another business group, Haitai, is operating a ranch in Australia.

CSO: 4100/120

BRIEFS

TRADE IMBALANCE WITH PAKISTAN--Seoul, 24 Apr (YONHAP)--Deputy Prime Minister and Economic Planning Minister Sin Pyong-hyon said Monday South Korea and Pakistan have much room for expanded economic and diplomatic cooperation. In a news conference at Seoul's Kimpo International Airport shortly after his arrival from an eight-day tour of Islamabad, Pakistan, Sin said the Islamic country is seeking South Korea's active participation in its economic development projects such as the construction of dams, roads, ports, power generating facilities and communications facilities. Electric and electronic home appliances, farm machinery, and heavy-duty electric goods are also prospective exports to Pakistan, Sin said. In an effort to correct the bilateral trade deficit in favor of Korea, Sin said the government will send a team to Pakistan to look for items to import. [Text] [SK240121 Seoul YONHAP in English 0028 GMT 24 Apr 84]

CSO: 4100/120

## N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

### NEED FOR GREATER INDOCTRINATION STRESSED

Pyongyang NODONG CH'ONGYON in Korean 13 Jan 84 p 3

[Article by SWYL Ch'ongjin City P'ohang District Committee Chairman Pak Il:  
"We Must Carry Out Anti-imperialist Class Indoctrination More Positively To  
Fit the Requirements of the Situation"]

[Text] The great leader Marshal Kim Il-song taught as follows in this year's  
New Year's Address:

"Today our revolution has encountered severe challenges from our enemies.  
The American imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique are further  
intensifying their military aggression maneuverings against our people and  
are frenziedly carrying out anti-communist and anti-republican disturbances."

The situation which has now been created requires that anti-imperialist class  
indoctrination work among youth be strengthened more than ever before.

The maneuverings of the American imperialists and the Chon Tu-hwan clique  
against our republic are now reaching a very dangerous and reckless stage.

While frenziedly carrying out their anti-communist and anti-republican  
propaganda, the American imperialists and the Chun Doo Hwan fascist puppet  
clique have drawn the black sword of aggression against us; we cannot sit  
comfortably under these conditions where they are waiting for an opportunity  
to provoke war.

We must firmly respond to our enemies' war of aggression with a war of  
revolution, and we must always be prepared to frustrate and crush their  
reckless maneuverings at every step.

The important issue in solidly achieving such preparation is vigorously  
carrying out anti-imperialist class indoctrination among youth.

Thus we must make all our youth hate endlessly the American imperialists and  
their stooges and make them fight strongly against the American imperialists  
and the Chun Doo Hwan puppet clique with a belief in certain victory and an  
indomitable fighting spirit.

Starting from this requirement, our Ch'ongjin City P'ohang District SWYL [Social Working Youth League] Committee is putting great emphasis on strengthening anti-imperialist class indoctrination work among youth.

The thing we are emphasizing most in strengthening anti-imperialist class indoctrination work is that the American imperialists and their puppets, the Chun Doo Hwan traitor clique, are our irreconcilable enemies with whom we can never co-exist. That is, we are making our youth aware that those enemies are the primary objects of our revolutionary struggle.

In order to achieve this, the SWYL district committee is widely using the method of explanation and discussion.

That is because the work of explanation and discussion is a method which can be used easily and simply to fit the situation and the degree of class consciousness of the youth in our district.

Through our explanation and discussion work, we have placed great emphasis on strengthening principle indoctrination which arms youth with our party's ideology and theory regarding the anti-imperialist, anti-American struggle. We have prepared our SWYL functionaries to carry out widely explanation and discussion work among youth on such problems as what imperialism is, why American imperialism is the first object of our revolutionary struggle, and what our party's strategic guidelines are in the struggle against American imperialism.

At the same time, study discussion sessions have been held in youth schools. In particular, we planned and organized the youth explainers' work and enhanced their role in order to strengthen anti-imperialist class indoctrination among youth.

Thus the district SWYL organizations regularly carry out explanation and discussion among youth every month with some 10 topics such as, "Let Us Repay the Aggressor American Imperialists a Hundred, a Thousand Times," "The American Imperialists Have Long Been Aggressors in Korea," and "The Bloody Grudge."

This indoctrination method and style heightens our youth's hostility to the American imperialists and their stooges the Chun Doo Hwan puppet clique, and it arms our youth with the party's ideology and theory on the anti-imperialist struggle, helping to raise their anti-imperialist class consciousness.

Another thing the district SWYL committee has emphasized in strengthening anti-imperialist class indoctrination has been sharply establishing class lines in the content of ideological indoctrination work and orienting it to enhance youth's anti-imperialist class consciousness to fit the requirements of the situation.

Following the wise guidelines creatively set forth by the dear leader comrade, we have vigorously carried out appreciation meetings and effectiveness struggles on such art films as "Wolmi-do."

The fact that we have raised, and held discussions on, the problem, "How High Must We Raise the Anti-imperialist Class Consciousness Which We Must Have" when carrying out the motion picture effectiveness campaign is a good example.

At that time, all the youth said that to them the fatherland is the great leader, while firming their burning resolve and discussing that we must have anti-imperialist class consciousness on the same level as the Wolmi-do hero fighters who, to the last man, fought and defeated the American imperialists.

As in all other places, the motion picture effectiveness struggle has brought out great vitality from among our youth and is bringing about a change in their ideo-mental aspects.

In order to carry out anti-imperialist class indoctrination vigorously and regularly to fit the requirements of the situation, another thing the SWYL committee emphasized was correctly utilizing situational trends and opportunities.

At the time of the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises carried out by the American imperialists and the Chun Doo Hwan puppet clique early last year, we actively carried out militant report reading, lecturing, and explanation and discussion work to expose the enemy's new war provocation maneuverings and call forth a surging hostility toward the enemy from among our youth.

Against the situation where recently the vicious American imperialist stooges of the Chun Doo Hwan clique of traitors manufactured the Rangoon bombing incident in Burma and tried to foist the responsibility off on us while frenziedly making new war provocation maneuverings, we made our youth live and work more tensely and militantly by mobilely organizing and carrying out retribution resolve meetings along with explanation and discussion meetings exposing the enemy's crafty plotting.

We widely use various kinds of opportunities to carry out class indoctrination work intensely among youth.

On the occasion of the day of struggle against American imperialism last June, the district SWYL committee raised the class consciousness of youth one level by organizing varied kinds of work such as lecture and explanation and discussion work as well as retribution resolve meetings, oratory meetings, meetings to meet heroes of the republic, and painting and photography displays.

Looking just at the oratory meetings, over 100 youths such as Comrade Kim Chin of the Ch'ongjin Steel Works and Comrade Kim Yong-ae of the Yongye County People's Daily Necessities Factory participated in oratory meetings in over 30 units in the district, condemning the aggressor American imperialists and resolving to sacrifice their lives fighting to the end against the enemy.



The photography and painting display held at the Subok Boys Senior Middle School under the theme, "We Will Not Forgive the American Imperialists and the Chun Doo Hwan Clique" gave a strong shock to the young students and planted in each of their hearts a burning hostility toward the enemy.

Anti-imperialist class indoctrination, which makes youth hate endlessly the American imperialists and their stooges, the Chun Doo Hwan clique of traitors, must be carried out in close unity with socialist patriotism indoctrination which makes youth deeply aware of the superiority of our country's socialist system provided by the great leader and further glorified by the dear leader comrade and which makes youth love it ardently and defend it with their lives.

This is because only people who are deeply aware of the superiority of our socialist system and love it ardently can hate endlessly the enemies trying to harm our system and can be mobilized more positively to the decisive struggle with our enemies.

Thus our district SWYL committee gave deep concern to using various styles and methods to expose the criminal acts of the American imperialists and their stooges who try to harm our system, and enhancing the class consciousness of our youth at the same time as we impressed deeply on our youth the superiority of our country's socialist system.

The fact that we organized a collective visit to the Sinch'on Museum for our SWYL primary level functionaries in order to impress deeply on them how evil and cruel are the maneuverings of our enemies who strive to steal the noble spoils of our revolution is a good example.

"Through discussion about the materials displayed at the Sinch'on Museum, I learned well about the criminal acts of the American imperialists who strive to destroy our beloved fatherland and steal the spoils of our revolution.

"I firmed a new resolve to repay a hundred, a thousand times the American imperialists and the Chun Doo Hwan puppet clique if they set the fire of a new war."

These are words spoken by one SWYL member who had heard discussion about the Sinch'on Museum.

In this fashion we are doing our best to make our youth ardently love their socialist fatherland and increase their advance unit, shock attack unit role in socialist economic construction while enhancing their anti-imperialist class consciousness.

By thus carrying out vigorously anti-imperialist class indoctrination work, we have greatly raised the class awareness of youth in our district. Their class self-awareness and revolutionary fervor are demonstrated highly in production.

The youth of the Ch'ongjin Steel Works Youth Revolving Furnace Shop are bringing about new innovations in steel production by adopting a new steel making method and regularizing production.

Also, many factory youth like weaver comrade Song Pyong-ok of the weaving shop factory are upholding the party's guideline for regularizing production to fulfill without deviation their daily, monthly, and periodic indices while stepping forth to regularize production at a high level in every factory.

Also, the study ardor of students in the district is increasing greatly. Thus over 70 classes in the district such as the first class of the second year at Namyang Boys' Senior Middle School have joined the ranks of superior school classes.

In his New Year's Address, the great leader taught that as our situation becomes more complex and anti-revolutionary evil maneuverings are intensified, we must struggle more actively with a high revolutionary nature, and that we must raise our revolutionary awareness while maintaining a tense, mobilized posture. To do that, we must better carry out anti-imperialist class indoctrination work among ourselves.

We will solidly prepare our youth as fighters of the class endlessly loyal to the party and the great leader by upholding the teachings of the great leader and the guidelines of the party and further strengthening anti-imperialist class indoctrination work among youth and students to fit the demands of the situation which is growing sharper daily due to the American imperialists and the Chun Doo Hwan puppet clique.

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N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY'S ESSAY ON INHERITANCE OF REVOLUTION

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[NODONG SINMUM 3 April essay: "Permanent Companion"]

[Text] The Korean revolution is [a] great and sacred one. The Korean revolution is endlessly glorious because of its noble purpose and spirit and it is boundlessly sacred because of its indomitable conviction and will to traverse permanently only the single road of Chuche from generation to generation. This revolution teaches people profound lessons and real truth about revolution and revolutionaries. It is a real university of revolution which makes people master the secret of victorious revolution and the precious truths of struggle. It is a blast furnace of revolution which produces the shining spirit and the most excellent ethos of revolutionaries, like polishing a sword in a fire.

In such a university and blast furnace of revolution, how deeply the Korean communists and our people have realized the true meaning of the revolution and how highly they are promoting their culture of revolutionaries!

Along with revolution, the name revolutionaries has been created. Through the storm of revolution generation after generation, its true meaning is becoming profound and more brilliant.

What kind of people are genuine revolutionaries and what on earth is the true life of a revolutionary? What is the life desire of a revolutionary! Where does the secret to realizing it lie?

We say that it lies in becoming a permanent companion who shares his fortune throughout his whole life with his leader and his party. The companion who is a genuine fighter is consistently unchanged along the long and arduous road of revolution.

Becoming a permanent companion is the noblest stage which a revolutionary may reach and is the greatest desire a revolutionary may have. This is the creed of the revolutionary and an immortal truth which the Korean communists and people have mastered with their hearts at the university of Korean revolution, the greatest and most sacred revolution in history. [Melody of song about party center]

1. It has been a long time since the noble and beautiful world--the life of communist revolutionaries--was created on the grand current of time-honored and diverse human life, called the life of man to date. It is the self-sacrificial and sacred life of people rising above private matters and devoting themselves completely to the goal of revolution and to common interests to build a Utopia of mankind instead of private interests or happiness. However, this does not mean that there is only revolution without human life for revolutionaries.

Revolutionaries are genuine men among men. The most noble life of all is that of a revolutionary. Revolutionaries have their own life journey, reward and joy of life, and their life-long-cherished wish and glory.

What is life reward and joy for which revolutionaries search? What is the greatest wish of revolutionaries during their lifetime?

Revolutionaries, who have given up private wealth and success, will find the reward and honor of life in the love and respect of the people. Revolutionaries who have devoted their lives to revolution will find eternal life in the evaluation of history, which says that they have been consistent to the end on the road of revolution upon which they embarked.

Here is a story about the noble life of a revolutionary who will be remembered eternally by history and the people. The following is the life story of anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter Comrade Kim Kyong-sok, who shines among the (?loyalists) of our revolution who live eternally, like the stars: He participated in the 1931 revolutionary struggle when he was 22 years old. He cut his way along the bloody 10,000-li road of the anti-Japanese struggle. After the liberation, he devoted himself to founding the party as one of its military and political cadres. During the war, he led a division and advanced into the area along the Nakdong River. He served as chairman of the Pyongyang City Party Committee until the day he died.

His life was full of exploits. But why does his precious life touch peoples' hearts and shine eternally as the story of a fighter? What was he most proud of when summing up his life as a revolutionary? He, who had a long revolutionary career full of ordeals and glories, might have had many stories which he could tell with high pride while recounting them with deep emotion when summing up his life experiences.

In a will that he left for his family, he briefly wrote his life's history: I devoted my life to the cause of safeguarding the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Thus, Comrade Kim Kyong-sok proudly evaluated his life as a fighter and as a revolutionary.

Excitedly receiving his will from the family of Comrade Kim Kyong-sok, the great leader [words indistinct] he said: Comrade Kim Kyong-sok was a passionate revolutionary who had consistently struggled for communism since the period of the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

This appraisal of a revolutionary by the great leader reflects his true feature as a revolutionary and his glorious, worthwhile life. Revolutionaries consistently seek faithfulness as their life-long aim. They strive to be appraised by history that they have been invariably faithful to the revolution until the last moment of their lives.

What are the lives of revolutionaries? From where do the lives of revolutionaries begin? Where do these lives end?

Those who resolve to devote themselves to the revolution will face these questions without exception. Chuche-type revolutionaries--Korean communists--have a unique view and creed on these questions.

Half a century ago, passionate and young Korean men, who were burning with a single desire for the liberation of the fatherland and with zeal for the revolution, rallied around a single center like clouds. Korean forerunners wandered about the 3,000-ri country and various places overseas, unable to fulfill their desire and to find places to stay after they had embarked on the road of the revolution with a great ambition. They greeted and held the respected and beloved comrade in high esteem for the first time in the history of several thousand years. He was a great man, a great comrade, and a great teacher whom revolutionaries entrusted with their own destinies and lives without hesitation, in whose bosom they willingly went through a distant sea of fire and through a distant road of blood, and under whose care they made their brilliant lives blossom. Thus, young Korean communists composed an immortal eulogistic revolutionary song, entitled "The Star of Korea," overflowing with endless excitement and delight. Inserting immortal, memorable phrases like "unswerving fidelity and maxim for the revolution" into the song, they pledged a life-long loyalty to the great comrade. This was the start of the lives of [words indistinct] as true revolutionaries. Following this, scores of thousands of revolutionaries pledged loyalty to the great leader and led brilliant lives, shining in history forever as a result of this pledge.

Revolutionaries are the warriors of the leader. The lives of revolutionaries are those of loyalty and fidelity, which begin with the pledge of loyalty to the leader who gives them a noble political life and who leads the revolution to victory and which ends with the evaluation of this pledge. The leader trusts, loves, and leads warriors, and the warriors trust and follow and show loyalty to him. Thus, only with great comradeship and revolutionary unity can we win victory in the revolution and make the lives of revolutionaries blossom and live forever. Revolutionaries should become permanent companions who share their own destinies with their leader and party, just as they once pledged. They should not become temporary companions who meet with and part from one another on streets.

On the pages of history of the protracted and grim revolution, we see that the destinies of revolutionaries are classified into permanent companions and temporary companions, that their conscience, integrity, comradeship, and fidelity have been tested, and that, while some people have been allotted with the share of permanent glory, some people have suffered indelible shame and ignominy.

People love flowers in flowerpots. However, these flowers are abandoned if they fail to continuously bloom. By the same token, history and the people will remember and appreciate forever only those who have made flowers continuously bloom on the road of the revolution and who have brilliantly summed up their lives on this road. These are the permanent companions who have shared their own destinies with their leader and party.

To take pride in having been faithful to their pledge before the leader and the party throughout their whole lives, the genuine revolutionaries invariably go along the road of revolution, however far and rugged it may be once they chose, and unhesitatingly devote their precious youth and lives to advancing along that road. Kim Hyoks, who wove the resplendent epics of revolutionary constancy in a Harbin street, at the Kungang (?restaurant) in Changchun, on the Sodaemun gallows, and at unknown places were loyal to their pledge before the great comrade. Also were countless loyalists to our revolution who were loyal when they were alive and who are with us forever even though they have died.

The permanent companions, who live eternally in the memory of the great leader and will be immortal together with the history of our revolution, are, indeed, destined to live the shining lives of revolutionaries. For this reason, we say that the precious political life, the most valuable title, and the shining life of a revolutionary lie in the name of a permanent companion.

One who wants to live a life worthy of a human being should live as a revolutionary, and one who wants to make one's life shine as a revolutionary should endlessly go along the single road of loyalty as a permanent companion. This is a lesson from history and the truth which are shown by the long history of the unity of revolutionaries, the destinies of tens of thousands of revolutionaries, and the path of their lives.

2. The road of revolution is glorious, but rugged. The path of a revolutionary's life is rewarding, but arduous. Those revolutionaries who began a long and grim march under the flag of the communist revolution have more deeply realized this genuine meaning of revolution and have disciplined their will and faith as firm as steel in the long history of struggle.

Revolutionaries will undergo difficult crises on various occasions in their lives. There can be mountains and swamps, which test the will of revolutionaries, prisons and gallows, which test their faith and constancy, and pressure, temptation, and weariness which test their conscience and fidelity in their lives.

Revolutionaries also face stern tests amid various changes of the world and the situation. When the stage of the revolution is changed as it deepens, this is a transition. The trends of thoughts which surge forth as a result of change in the surrounding situation are also change. The change of the generation of the revolution is a serious transition. There is nothing fixed and unchangeable in the world. Just as the times change and the situation constantly becomes different along with the tenor of history, so one's idea is not fixed and invariable, but constantly changes. The question is whether one's idea changes well or badly.

For revolutionaries to go together forever means the course of disciplining and cultivating themselves and establishing their revolutionary world outlook so as not to change their pledge of loyalty amid such transitions and the crises of ordeal.

Those who go to different destinations though they started at the same point emerge and permanent companions and transitional companions are divided on the crossroads of whether or not constant and conscious efforts are made to establish revolutionary world outlook until the last moment of life and to achieve unity based on loyalty to the leader. This is the truth shown by the summation of the lives of the Korean communists who have lived not a (?simple) life in the whole course of the protracted struggle filled with ordeals to pioneer and consummate the Chuche cause--the greatest revolutionary cause in history.

When one begins revolutionary struggle, one can think that it will be ended comparatively easily. But this is not always true.

There is a gray-haired revolutionary who has been a member of our revolutionary ranks since joining the revolution in the mid 1930's when the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle was stepped up and he heard the sound of the gunfire of anti-Japanese guerrillas liberating his village. He joined a guerrilla unit, thinking he could return to his hometown after winning victory in the revolution in 3 years or most. Since then, he has been forced to join unprecedentedly difficult marches, to overcome the grim trials of the early 1940's when the world seemed to be upside down, and to go through the grim 3-year-long war and the raging storms of democratic and socialist revolution after liberation. He could have written a long history of moral culture on the viscitude of the world which he experienced as a revolutionary and on the ideological reform through which he cultivated and trained himself. The strong will and immaculate conscience and integrity of the Korean communists, who have invariably shown loyalty to their leader and party for over half a century generation after generation, since beginning a march in the forest of Mt Paektu could have been recorded in such a long history.

There was the noble life of Comrade Kim Chaek, who was endlessly loyal to the great leader, among the brilliant lives of the Korean communists who consistently showed single-hearted loyalty amid the storms of the complicated and difficult revolutionary struggle. Why do we deeply respect him as a true revolutionary after such a long time? In his life, which began and ended in struggle, there were stories about his heart-rending parting from his family, about his touching reunion with his estranged son, about the grim struggle in which he constantly faced the jaw of death, and about his unserving revolutionary integrity and creed, even in prison. We see his true traits in his revolutionary world outlook which solidified and developed in the viscitude of the world and in the frequently changing trend of the times which he experienced in his life and which even he himself failed to predict or imagine.

When our revolution unfolded the noble history of Comrade Kim Chaek after giving the last son of blood from the initial stages of the communist movement, Comrade Kim Chaek chose without hesitation the road led by the great leader, proceeding from his revolutionary view of the leader--firm will to hold the leader in high esteem



and to unite around the leader to win victory in revolution. During the period of grim trials in the early 1940's when chaos was created because of the sudden change in the situation and the trend of the times, he sought the bosom of the great leader and firmly pledged to be buried at Mt Paektu after struggling as a warrior under the leadership of the leader. When we founded the party and activated the army after liberation, he became an indomitable fighter in pioneering a difficult and distant road by resolutely bringing rabble under his control amid the reveal of various factions and by holding the great leader in high esteem at the head of our party, state, and army.

The further the revolution advanced and developed and the more the world and the trend of the times changed, the harder he continuously trained and cultivated himself while coping with this and the more firmly, resolutely, and purely he developed his revolutionary view of the leader. This is the life and unswerving loyalty of Comrade Kim Chaek whom we respect.

Unswerving loyalty--loyalty supported by a revolutionary world outlook--will not change. However, no one joins the revolution with a perfect world outlook. Even though one has developed a revolutionary world outlook, he cannot be called a perfect revolutionary. There is no born revolutionary; nor is there a perfect revolutionary. A revolutionary world outlook cannot be developed in a few days. This world outlook is the high tower of the indomitable will and creed of revolutionaries--one which they build through their steady life-long effort.

When we refer to unswerving faithfulness, we image the chaste, perpetual snow on Mt Paektu. When we image this snow, we excitedly recall the noble revolutionary integrity of Comrade Chang Chol-ku, an anti-Japanese revolutionary fighter. In the face of intolerable oppression, persecution, and mistrust, she invariably and single-heartedly showed loyalty to the great leader. We cannot explain this merely as a result of her personality and character; nor can we explain this without imagining her spiritual struggle to overcome trials. After joining the anti-Japanese armed struggle as a woman fighter, carrying a gun, she became an excellent revolutionary to a considerable degree in terms of preparations. When she lost her husband because of the assault by the renegades of the revolution on the Minsaeng Party, she did not waver. When she was rejected under suspicion of involvement in the Minsaeng Party, she endured and overcame severe trials. Having overcome these trials, she became member of the headquarters staff. When she was transferred to the rear echelon under the pretext of not being qualified to stay at headquarters, she felt as if she were struck by lightning out of clear blue sky, driving her to the verge of losing her faith. Her mind was tormented by this great shock. However, there was no change in her loyalty to the end. She was firm in her will not to lose her trust in the great leader, no matter how horribly the sky might collapse. Waging a fierce inward struggle, she held this will rock-solidly. Waging a do-or-die struggle with a strong will not to change her determination, she developed a revolutionary world outlook like a perpetual flower on Mt Paektu. This flower blossoms even in snow. To blossom in severe cold which makes even birch trees freeze and burst and in perpetual snow, this flower required a protracted and grim struggle to follow the sun's rays. Just as people love and commend the perpetual flower on Mt Paektu because of its noble effort to follow



the sun's rays by repeatedly hardening and training itself, we, citing the single-hearted loyalty of revolutionaries, respect her because of her great and noble effort to develop a revolutionary world outlook throughout her life in the face of raging storms and grim trials and to traverse the road of the revolution to the end.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: While engaged in your work, you, comrades, will encounter difficulties and various complicated problems on many occasions. There will be time when you waver. If so, you should trust the party and should have a firm revolutionary creed.

On the road of the revolution, people may hesitate or waver temporarily. In the lives of revolutionaries who traverse the difficult and complicated road of revolution, there may be wavering as well as honesty. While hesitating and wavering temporarily, however, true revolutionaries who value creed and fidelity, harden and cultivate themselves, trusting and thinking of the party alone. Thus, they once again return to the bosom of the party in the end and share their own destiny with it to the end.

Those who hesitate or waver temporarily on the road of revolution are not corrupt elements; but those who pose as perfect revolutionaries but refuse to make continuous efforts and to cultivate themselves to develop a revolutionary world outlook are corrupt elements.

Loyalty--the basic feature and primary life of revolutionaries--which makes the lives of revolutionaries matchlessly worthwhile and perpetual and which gives inexhaustible vitality to their struggle is flawlessly clean, like a clear pure well in a deep mountain. This loyalty is everlasting, like a flower which is beautiful not only before blossoming but also when blossoming.

If loyalty is pure like this, revolutionaries should naturally and continuously purify it. If loyalty is everlasting like this, revolutionaries should naturally strive throughout their lives to make it blossom. Herein lies the unswerving chastity of revolutionaries and their unswerving, single-hearted fidelity. While iron rusts because of the lack of chastity, the loyalty of revolutionaries becomes a perpetual iron which does not ever change, even in water and fire, because of chastity. This is the secret of revolutionaries becoming permanent companions.

3. The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has taught: Revolutionaries' lives should start and end with struggle, and the revolution should continue generation after generation. Continuing the struggle without suspension and continuously advancing are the requirements of revolution and the life goal of revolutionaries.

The ranks of indomitable revolutionaries who seek a worthwhile life and happiness in struggle and who, living in struggle, unswervingly traverse the single road of the revolution to the end without suspension even for a moment wind a great river in this land like.

This is the historic era when our revolutionary cause is being completed generation after generation under the banner of imbuing society with the Chuche Idea.

It is the era when the noble desire and hearty pledge of our people to traverse a single road forever, following the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the glorious party, are burning in a magnificent spirit. Our people who live and carry out the revolution in this era have a unanimous creed and a noble desire deep in their hearts.

Looking up at and following the general star over Mt Paektu, we have pioneered the distant road of revolution. Warriors shed tears of happiness when bathed in the brilliant rays of a guiding star.

The road of revolution which we have traversed has been grim and rugged. The future path which we will traverse will be grim. Although mountains and rivers may change, the mind which receives the rays of a guiding star will not change. Alas, looking up at the brilliant guiding star, we will invariably follow it throughout our lives.

This is a poem heartily written by an old revolutionary who reliably takes command of his echelon in the front ranks of our revolution while saying that showing loyalty to the glorious party just as a son follows his father is his creed, delight, and great happiness and that he is resolved to achieve the fatherland's reunification and to carry out world revolution until the last moment of his life, holding our party center in high esteem. This reflects the noble desire and strong resolve of our people, including the second and third generations of our revolution as well as the old fighters of the anti-Japanese struggle, to make their true lives blossom on the single road of carrying out the revolution to the end, following our glorious party.

Throughout history, there have been many loyalists who shed an immortal ray with the noble fidelity they displayed in devoting their lives to their revolutionary cause. The faithfulness of revolutionaries who abided by his principle while being executed at the guillotine was beautiful. The indomitable spirit of warriors who were firm in their creed while being reduced to ashes in fire was also noble.

The royalist of royalists and the revolutionary of revolutionaries, however, are the indomitable warriors, the eternal companions of the revolution, who uphold the cause of their leader [Suryong] and leader [Songdoja] to the end from generation to generation.

Spending and glorying one's life as an eternal companion by making himself a member of this glorious revolutionary rank that upholds our great party is the unanimous aspiration of the people of our era and a noble spirit of the times.

Korea's young communists, who have embarked upon the road of struggle for the exploration of the sacred Chuche cause and for human dignity, began their brilliant lives as revolutionaries by upholding the great Hanbyol as the center of unity and by pledging to remain loyal to him.

Our people, who today are advancing on the road of revolution in the succeeding generation for the brilliant consummation of the Chuche cause and for true human life, are brilliantly embroidering new life histories of the Chuche-type revolutionaries by upholding our glorious party and by pledging loyalty to it.

Of course, through their lives our era's revolutionaries, who uphold the party and share the same fate as the party, will have to follow a long and treacherous road. There could be glories as well as trials and favorable conditions as well as adverse circumstances on this road. On this road, there could also be some difficulties we can think of now as well as predictable changes and grave ordeals. However seeing the greatness of our party, our party members are convinced of the ultimate victory of the Chuche cause and are convinced that they can achieve the historical aspirations of the working class for which communists have struggled for a hundred plus years. They also are full of rock-solid determination to follow the road which they have chosen to the end on the basis of their faith and which they pledged to follow with their hearts by building a firm tower of revolutionary outlook on the world, not only today but also tomorrow.

A revolutionary outlook on the world and an indomitable revolutionary spirit cannot be retained only through an arduous course of struggle like the anti-Japanese armed struggle. Even without the experience of marching on a treacherous road bristling with difficulties, everyone becomes a true revolutionary with an unyielding revolutionary spirit only when he remains loyal to his leader [Suryong] and leader [Chidoja] and strongly advocates and defends the ideas of his leader [Suryong] and leader [Chidoja] under any circumstances.

As long as he retains a revolutionary outlook on the world and an unyielding revolutionary spirit, anyone who has never marched on a treacherous road can march on a treacherous road as did the anti-Japanese fighters, anyone who has never experienced war can brave any kind of fiery cloud of war as did the heroes of Wolmido Island, and anyone who has never experienced struggle against factionalists can become a loyalist, defending the party and revolution as did the working class of the old women of Kangson and (?Taesong) by crushing the enemy whenever it raises its head.

The sunflowers of loyalty that are born into and grow in profusion in our society and our revolutionary ranks in the midst of ardent aspirations to become the Kim Hyok and the Cha Kwang-su of the 1980's and the old women of (?Taesong) of [word indistinct]; the unsung heroes who are silently sacrificing their youthfulness and devoting their lives only to the things that the party and revolution require them to do; the noble-hearted people who have come to enjoy eternal life through their dignified defense of their revolutionary integrity; the undefeated warriors who have brilliantly ended their lives in accordance with their pledges that they would ram through walls like doors if required to do so by the party and that they would die on the lap of the party, believing the bosom of the party to be their own mother's bosom--how touchingly does such a noble spiritual world, which is being displayed to a high degree even in today's peaceful conditions, not in war time, and in today's ordinary circumstance, not on the march of going over snow-covered treacherous roads, show the tenacious revolutionary outlook on the world of our party members and working people with which they are to wade through thousands of li of silt-covered road and fiery clouds in the future!

A pledge given to the revolution is one that is put into practice, and when one says that a pledge once given remains unchanged, that means one fosters the ideological resoluteness to put it into practice in the world.

The ideological resoluteness of a revolutionary does not come into being by itself or by always remembering to defend and protect the authority and dignity of the party. The ideological resoluteness of a revolutionary comes into being and is made all the more firm through the struggle to put into practice the defense and protection of his leader [Suryong] and his leader [Chidoja].

The heroic struggle of our party members and workers today to put into practice, asking themselves in their hearts if they could live the shining life of a revolutionary truly contributing to the Korean revolution like Comrades Kim Hyok and Cha Kwang-su, carrying out party policy with the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality, and accelerating the grand march of the 80's--it is here that we see the firm building of the immortal tower of the revolutionary world view of following the single road of following the party center in the 90's, 2000's, and forever.

They say that things of the world will change. This, however, does not mean that the faith of a revolutionary will also change. They say that there is no perfect man. This, however, does not refer to the endless heights that are unattainable for an ordinary man, as taught by the party, but refers to the lofty demands and humble traits of communists who know no satisfaction in their spiritual and moral self-improvement.

Our revolutionary ranks are the sacred ranks of eternal companions who carry on generation after generation the endless completion of the revolutionary cause, the Chuche cause pioneered by their leader, putting forward this lofty ideal for the first time in history under the guidance of our glorious party and building the unchangeable tower of the revolutionary world view. Because of this, our party is endlessly strong, our revolutionary ranks are so glorious, and our unity is invincible forever.

The ranks of the eternal companions who strongly build a revolutionary world view, cherish the faith in their party and their leader as eternally unchangeable and fidel, and share endlessly a common destiny with the glorious party center--these iron ranks will follow the single road of Chuche constantly and vigorously, even if everything else in the world changes, and on this road will they bring the shining life of the revolutionary to full bloom and will gloriously complete their sacred revolutionary cause.

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NATIONAL BUILDERS MEET IN PYONGYANG 6-7 APR

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[Text] Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--A national meeting of builders was held at the People's Palace of Culture over April 6-7.

A portrait of the great leader of our party and our people Comrade Kim Il-song was placed on the platform of the meeting hall.

The meeting was attended by Comrade Kang Song-san, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and premier of the Administration Council; Hyon Mu-kwang, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee; vice-premiers Hong Song-yong and Cho Se-ung, alternate members of the Political Bureau of the WPK Central Committee; and personages concerned.

Comrade Kang Song-san conveyed a congratulatory message of the WPK Central Committee to the national meeting of builders.

The congratulatory message said that the WPK Central Committee highly estimates the labor feats of our builders who demonstrated the might of the country and greatly contributed to the cause of socialist construction by successfully carrying out the vast capital construction through the implementation of the party's chuche-oriented policy of construction.

The WPK Central Committee firmly believes that all our builders will in the future, too, thoroughly implement the party's policy of construction under the uplifted banner of the three revolutions, ideological, technical and cultural, united as firm as a rock around the party and the leader and thus successfully repay the party's trust, it notes.

The meeting summed up the successes and experiences gained in the capital construction in the past under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and discussed measures to bring about a great revolutionary change in the capital construction including the construction on the five district fronts in conformity with the new circumstances.

Vice-Premier Cho Se-ung made a report and many builders spoke at the meeting.

The meeting proposed measures to bring about an epochal advance in successfully fulfilling the tasks of the second seven-year plan and in the attainment of the grand 10 long-range objectives of socialist economic construction by effecting a new leap and innovation in capital construction.

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N.KOREA/ECONOMY

KCNA ON KIM CHONG-IL GUIDANCE OF DUCK FARM

SK131545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1531 GMT 13 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 13 Apr (KCNA)--The Kwangpo duck factory situated in Chongpyong County, South Hamgyong Province on the east coast of Korea, produces several thousand tons of meat annually.

And it sends nearly 100,000 ducklings to various areas of the country a year. The duck meat output these days is more than 20 percent above the like period last year.

Entering this year, it has increased the duckling-raising rate 1.8 percent and cut the feed consumption per kilogram of duck meat by 0.5 unit as against the same period last year.

The Kwangpo duck factory was the first to be built in our country in August 1953 under the care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song who devotes his all to people.

During the rigorous fatherland liberation war against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the great leader who had indicated the road of the development of the poultry industry of our country long ago, dispatched a technicians group to Lake Kwangpo (a natural lake 28 kilometers in circumference) to build a duck factory, foreseeing victory.

Since the appearance of the duck factory on the side of Lake Kwangpo, the great leader gave on-the-spot guidance six times and teachings on tens of occasions to the factory for its strengthening and development.

The factory has been further modernized and expanded under the energetic guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

He visited there on August 6, 1967, and gave detailed teachings on ways of solving the problem of feed and raising the level of mechanization for the production of duck meat and on hygienic and anti-epidemic work. Since then, he went there on many occasions and solved one by one the problems arising in turning it into a powerful meat production base.

As a result, Kwangpo has now turned into a solid poultry raising base with a comprehensive production system ranging from the production of hatching eggs to hatching, feeding and meat processing.

The factory has more than 130 duck houses, assorted feed shop with a capacity of 30,000 tons, automatic hatching rooms, duck meat processing shop and hygienic and anti-epidemic facilities.

Seven thousand tons of feed is produced annually from the natural grass feed base of the lake.

The production capacity of the factory has increased tens of times in a little more than 20 years.

The egg output per duck has jumped more than 70 percent and egg hatching capacity two times during the past ten years. The hatching rate has leaped 10 percent in the same period.

Production is on the annual upgrade at all the hen and duck factories in all parts of the country.

The egg output in the state-run sector went up 15.1 times in 1982 as against 1965. The same amount of hen and duck meat as was produced in 1965 is now turned out in 16 days.

CSO: 4100/122

'INNOVATION SHOCK BRIGADES' SCORE SUCCESSES

SK191520 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 19 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 19 Apr (KCNA)--The technical innovation movement is vigorously going on in Korea.

The "April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigades" play a big part in this movement.

According to data available, the "April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigades" introduced over 50,000 valuable technical innovation proposals into production in the last one year. As a result, large quantities of fuel and raw materials including 300 million kwh of electricity, over 310,000 tons of steel and 1,150,000 tons of coal have been economized.

The shock brigades are energetically accelerating the modernization, automation and telemechanization of difficult production processes by further improving machines technically and devising and manufacturing new modern installations.

The "April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigades" at the Kim Chaek Iron Works and the Kanson Steel complex have secured reserves to increase production, while saving fuel by technically revamping sintering and heating furnaces.

At the Yongdung coal mine the chain conveyer has been telemechanized and modern tunnelling equipment devised, manufactured and introduced into production to increase the coal production and tunnelling 1.5 times each.

The "April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigade" at the Sinuiju chemical fibre mill saved a large amount of raw and other materials and recovered and used over 2,000 tons of sulphate soda by introducing valuable technical innovation proposals.

Embraced in the "April 15 Technical Innovation Shock Brigades" formed at factories and enterprises in all parts of the country are competent technicians, workers, inventors, master innovators and skilled workers.

BRIEFS

14,000-TON CARGOSHIP LAUNCHED--Nampo, 21 Apr (KCNA)--The workers and the three-revolutions team members at the Nampo shipyard launched the 14,000-ton cargoship "Potonggang" on the occasion of the significant holiday of April. This large ship is equipped with modern navigation and loading and unloading equipment and with cultural and service facilities for the life of the crewmen. The ship built with our technique and raw materials will play a big role in the development of sea transport of the country. Its launching ceremony was held on April 20. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0407 GMT 21 Apr 84 SK]

ECONOMIC DELEGATION RETURNS--Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--The government economic delegation of our country headed by Han Kuk-kyong, vice-chairman of the State Planning Commission, returned home today by air after visiting Romania, Poland and Hungary. It was met at the airport by An Pong-ki, vice-chairman of the State Planning Commission, Chon Il-chun, vice-minister of external economic affairs, Romanian Ambassador Constantin Iftodi, Polish Ambassador Leon Tomszewski and an official of the Bulgarian Embassy in Pyongyang. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English [no time given] 6 Apr 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/122

NATIONAL MEETING OF KOREAN CHILDREN'S UNION HELD

SK161046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 16 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 16 April (KCNA)--A grand meeting of the national joint organization of the Korean Children's Union took place at Changdok School on April 15, the greatest auspicious holiday of the nation.

The meeting place in festive attire was crowded with school youth and children and working people who came with unbounded gratitude and loyalty to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

Standing in the place of honor was a statue of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song.

Present at the meeting together with school youth and children in the capital were Comrade Kim Chun-chu, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and vice-president of the DPRK; Comrade So Yun-sok, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and chief secretary of the Pyongyang Municipal Committee of the WPK; Chong Chun-ki, alternate member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the WPK and vice-premier; Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK; and representatives of model children's union members from all parts of the country.

A function of the Korean Children's Union took place first at the meeting.

Children's Union members in open cars, carrying the flag bearing a portrait of the respected father Marshal Kim Il-song and the flag of our glorious party, entered the meeting place, escorted by motorcycles.

The entire members of the Children's Union lined in the meeting place made a salute towards the flag inscribed with a portrait of the respected father Marshal Kim Il-song and the flag of the party.

Then the flag of the Korean Children's Union entered the meeting place and the chairman of the national joint organization of the Korean Children's Union made a report.

A congratulatory address was read out at the meeting.

In the congratulatory address the Children's Union members said that victory and glory are always in store on the road of the revolution they are following under the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, holding the respected father Marshal Kim Il-song in high esteem. They expressed their determination to stoutly cover the road of loyalty, following the respected marshal and our party without the slightest deviation in any storm and stress.

Noting that the good health and long life of the respected marshal is the happiness and joy of the whole country and the unanimous desire of progressive mankind, they wholeheartedly wished the respected father Marshal Kim Il-song good health and a long life for the reunification of the country and its development and prosperity and for the ultimate victory of the cause of chuche.

A grade ceremony for admission of children to the Korean Children's Union was held at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/122

BRIEFS

SCHOOLCHILDREN CAMPING BEGINS--Pyongyang, 24 Apr (KCNA)--The first-term camping of school children this year has begun at the camps of the Korean Children's Union. School children camping takes place from April to November every year in Korea. In this period a total of 140,000 children train their bodies and minds, consolidate the knowledge they have acquired and cultivate the spirit of collectivism at the camps in all parts of the country at state expense. The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il saw to it that the Children's Union camps, the extracurricular training bases of the school children, were better furnished in keeping with the demand of the developing reality. As a result, the camping houses, clubs and other educational facilities have been further modernized and they have been sufficiently equipped with facilities for all kinds of sports activities such as mountaineering and water sports. At the camps located in such scenic spots as Mangyongdae, Songdowon, Lake Yonpung and Sogam, meticulous work has been carried out to diversely arrange the extracurricular activities of the children to suit their physical development and mental characteristics and supply them with more delicious food. [Text] [SK241557 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1529 GMT 24 Apr 84]

CSO: 4100/122

BRIEFS

SOVIET FILM SHOW--Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--Soviet Ambassador to Korea N. M. Shubnikov hosted a film reception at his embassy on April 19 on the occasion of the 114th birth anniversary of V. I. Lenin. Invited there were Yi Chong-mok, Kim Chae-pong, O Mun-han, Kim Song-chol, So Tong-pom, Yi Pong-hui, Kim Chol-sik and other personages concerned and cultural officials of foreign embassies in Pyongyang. The attendants saw a Soviet feature film. [Text] [SK200738 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0337 GMT 20 Apr 84]

SYRIAN FILM SHOW--Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--A photo exhibition was opened and a film show was given at the Chollima House of Culture on April 19 on the occasion of the 38th anniversary of the independence of Syria. Present there were Yi Sok-yong, vice-chairman of the committee for cultural relations with foreign countries and vice-chairman of the Korea-Syria Friendship Association, personages concerned and working people in the city. Syrian Ambassador to Korea Hani Habeeb and his embassy officials were invited there. After seeing the photographs on display, the attendants appreciated a Syrian documentary film. [Text] [SK200738 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0334 GMT 20 Apr 84]

CSO: 4100/122



N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

KOREAN STUDENTS IN JAPAN THANK KIM IL-SONG

SK251028 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Tokyo, 23 Apr (KNS-KCNA)--A meeting of Korean educational workers, scientists and Korean students studying at Japanese schools was held at the Korean Hall in Tokyo on April 21 to extend thanks to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song for his 92d remittance of educational aid fund and stipends.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The meeting attended by Pak Chong-won, vice-chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), and educational workers, scientists and Korean students studying at Japanese schools under CHONGNYON was addressed by Pak Kwang Taek, chairman of the Korean Teachers Union in Japan.

Pointing to the emotion and joy of the Chongnyon functionaries and compatriots in Japan who again received a large amount of educational aid fund and stipends at a significant moment when they were celebrating the 72nd birthday of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song, he stressed that new progress and upswing should be effected in carrying out democratic national education and all the patriotic tasks with the approach of the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Workers' Party of Korea and the 30th anniversary of the formation of CHONGNYON.

Representatives of educational workers, officials of the educational association and students studying at Japanese schools made speeches expressing their resolve at the meeting.

A letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/122

N.KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

CHONGNYON VISITING GROUPS LEAVE--Pyongyang, 22 Apr (KCNA)--The home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Kim Su-sik, deputy director of a department of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON), and the 61st short-term home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan left Wonsan on April 21 by the ship "Samjiyon" after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0846 GMT 22 Apr 84 SK]

HOME-VISITING GROUP OF KOREANS--Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--The home-visiting group of Koreans in Japan headed by Hyon Chong-wan left Pyongyang on April 20 by air after visiting the socialist homeland. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2120 GMT 20 Apr 84 SK]

CSO: 4100/122

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NORWAY-DPRK FRIENDSHIP GROUP HOLDS MEETING

SK192237 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 19 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--An annual meeting of the Norway-Korea Friendship Society was held on April 2 in Oslo.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was hung on the background of the platform of the meeting hall.

The chairman of the society said in his report at the meeting that the society had widely propagandized the greatness, sagacity of leadership and noble virtues of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the successes made by the Korean people in their cause of reunification of the country.

He said that the ranks of the society should be built up more firmly to strengthen the friendship and solidarity between the Korean and Norwegian peoples and the struggle against the maneuvers of the U.S. imperialists and their stooges to create "two Koreas" be intensified through an active solidarity movement supporting the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

A statement supporting the proposal for tripartite talks was adopted at the meeting, which said:

Considering that the proposal for tripartite talks is a most reasonable and realistic one for removing the tension and preventing a war in Korea, we fully support it.

The United States holding all powers in South Korea should take part in the talks for a peaceful solution of the Korean question.

The United States must withdraw from South Korea at once with their troops and all nuclear weapons and sign a peace agreement as proposed by the DPRK.

CSO: 4100/122

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON CELEBRATION OF KIM IL-SONG'S BIRTHDAY

Vienna Meeting

SK201026 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1012 GMT 20 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting celebrating the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was held in Vienna on April 5 under the sponsorship of the society for the promotion of the relations between Austria and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

A portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was hung on the background of the platform of the meeting hall.

Present there were Gerulf Stix, deputy president of the Austrian Parliament, and members of parliament, leading personages of the socialist and communist parties, general directors of department of different ministries, generals of the Ministry for Defence, leading functionaries of public organizations, members of friendship organizations, member of the groups for the study of the chuche idea, men of the press and academic circles, diplomatic envoys of different countries and officials of international organizations in Austria.

Speeches were made at the meeting.

Herbert Steiner, chairman of the Austrian committee for supporting Korea's reunification and chairman of the society for the promotion of the relations between Austria and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, noted in his speech that it is a tradition of the Austrian people to celebrate the birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song as a most auspicious day. In the long period of more than half a century since he embarked upon the revolutionary struggle in his early years, President Kim Il-song performed great feats for the people as the leader of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the Korean people.

He founded the chuche idea, a new man-centered idea that man is master of everything and decides everything and has turned the Democratic People's Republic of Korea into a model country of the world by brilliantly applying it in all spheres.

Respected President Kim Il-song is strengthening the international position of the DPRK and greatly contributing to the world people's cause of chajusong (independence) by strictly applying the chuche idea to the external relations, too.

Under the wise guidance of President Kim Il-song the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is exercising full sovereignty in the international relations and playing a big role in the Non-Aligned Movement.

Respected President Kim Il-song put forward the three principles of independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity and fair and reasonable proposals for reunification on more than 200 occasions including the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and has conducted energetic activities for their realization.

Outlining the proposal for tripartite talks, he stated that the United States and the South Korean authorities must show an early response to the proposal.

The attendants at the meeting extended warmest congratulations to the great leader on his birthday and wholeheartedly wished him a long life in good health.

#### Overseas Functions

SK211032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1017 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--On the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, central celebrations were held in Maputo, the capital of Mozambique, on April 9 and in Khartoum, the capital of Sudan, on April 11 under the sponsorship of the Sudanese National Committee for Friendship, Solidarity and Peace and celebrations were held in Gwelo, Zimbabwe, on April 10 under the sponsorship of the Gwelo city hall, at the Mogadiscio Polytechnical Specialised School in Somalia on April 11 and at the airforce command of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Upper Volta on April 12.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of the heads of state of the appropriate countries were hung on the backgrounds of the platforms of the meeting places.

Speeches were made there.

The state secretary of the Ministry of Defence of Mozambique in his speech said:

Respected President Kim Il-song is an iron-willed brilliant commander and a steadfast anti-imperialist fighter who defeated two imperialisms in one generation and the great leader whom the world people look up to.

We, the Mozambican people, fully support the proposal for national reunification advanced by the great leader President Kim Il-song and express full support and solidarity for the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks.

Mayor of Gwelo, Zimbabwe, stressed in his speech that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the author of the immortal chuche idea, has turned Korea into a powerful socialist industrial state of independence, self-supporting and self-reliant defence and a people's paradise.

The world people are powerfully waging a struggle to build a new life as there is the chuche idea founded by the great leader, he noted, and added: Respected Comrade Kim Il-song is the great leader not only of the Korean revolution but also of the world revolution.

The principal of the Mogadiscio Polytechnical Specialized School in his speech paid high tribute to the previous exploits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the revolution and construction.

The airforce commander of the Armed Forces of Upper Volta in his speech stressed that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song embarked upon the road of revolution in his early years and liberated Korea by defeating the Japanese imperialists and has turned Korea into a powerful socialist industrial state.

Celebrations held in Zimbabwe, Somalia and Upper Volta adopted a letter and messages of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The participants in the celebrations wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

#### French Friendship Association

SK230009 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2202 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Apr (KCNA)--The France-Korea Friendship Association on April 13 published a special issue of BULLETIN on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The special issue prints a photograph showing the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and Comrade Kim Chong-il discussing work and a photograph showing the great leader in his study.

It reviews the glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the great leader.

It carries an article supporting the proposal for tripartite talks for the peaceful solution of the Korean question and accounts of an international conference held in Paris in support of the tripartite talks for peace and reunification of Korea.

It also runs a travelogue of a delegation of the France-Korea Friendship Association on our country.

## Foreign Countries Mark Birthday

SK230836 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0812 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Apr (KCNA)--Lectures, Korean book and photo exhibitions and film shows took place in Aden of Democratic Yemen, Cotonou of Benin and Khartoum of the Sudan, on April 10, a Korean photoexhibition and film show in First District of Brazzaville, the Congo, on April 7, a Korean film show in Malla District, Aden of Democratic Yemen, on April 10 and a lecture at the Bamako Ceramic Factory of Mali on April 11 on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were placed in the function halls.

The principal of the central school of the Youth League of Democratic Yemen said in his lecture:

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song founded the immortal chuche idea and has victoriously led the Korean revolution and indicated the road of the world revolution, basing himself on this idea.

He led the anti-Japanese revolutionary struggle to victory to achieve national liberation and brought about great changes in all fields of politics, economy and culture of Korea in a brief span of time. As a result, the DPRK has turned into an authoritative and dignified socialist industrial state and a model country of socialism.

Recalling that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has put forward a great many fair proposals for the independent reunification of the country, he expressed full support to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

In a lecture, the deputy director of the Bamako Ceramic Factory of Mali said:

The whole world is celebrating the birthday of the great leader His Excellency President Kim Il-song as an international holiday.

As it is guided by His Excellency the great Kim Il-song, the founder of the immortal chuche idea, mankind has been able to usher in the glorious era of chuche, the proud era of Kim Il-song.

His Excellency the great President Kim Il-song enjoys boundless respect and reverence from the entire Korean people and the world's people for his imperishable feats for the Korean revolution and the world revolution. As he directs the Non-aligned Movement, this movement has traversed the road of victory.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the lecture meeting held at the Bamako Ceramic Factory.

## Foreign Meetings Celebrate

SK240405 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Apr (KCNA)--A central meeting took place in Lima, Peru, on April 13, meetings in Guyana on April 9, in Pakistan and Denmark on April 10, in Nepal and Benin on April 11 and 12 and in India, Syria and Upper Volta on April 12 on a grand scale in celebration of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Placed on the platforms of the meeting halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and portraits of heads of state of the host countries.

Speeches were made at the meetings.

Speakers wholeheartedly wished good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

S. D. Sharma, chairman of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association, said in his speech:

The great President Kim Il-song is an ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander who defeated two imperialisms in one generation and a genius of creation and construction who has turned Korea into a paradise of the people.

The Korean people who are holding him in high esteem as the great leader are the happiest people in the world and the future of Korea is brighter.

The world's people wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to His Excellency the great President Kim Il-song, the leader of the times and the outstanding thinker and theoretician, for the realization of the cause of global independence.

E.M.S. Namboodiripad, general secretary of the Communist Party of India (Marxist), in his speech stressed that the birth of respected President Kim Il-song was a great auspicious event which brought about the dawn of new Korea. He said:

The Korean people owe their worthy and happy, true life to the wise leadership and great love of respected President Kim Il-song.

He is making great contributions to the cause of the world revolution. This is why the world's people deeply revere respected President Kim Il-song as the great sun of the 20th century.

Angel Castro Lavarello, chairman of the Peru-Korea Institute of Culture and Friendship, in his speech stressed that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song has turned Korea into a "model country of socialism," an earthly paradise of the people.



Stressing that the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader must be realized at an early date, he expressed full support to the DPRK proposal for tripartite talks.

The minister of labor and cooperation of Guyana in his speech noted that His Excellency the great President Kim Il-song is an outstanding leader who has made every effort for the realization of the revolutionary cause of the working class with a confidence in the victory of the revolution.

The secretary of the Doma County Party of Damascus Province, Syria, in his speech said that the Syrian Party, Government and people together with the Korean people greet the auspicious holiday of April as the greatest holiday.

He praised the proud feats performed by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song in the revolution and construction of Korea.

Letters or congratulatory messages to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song were adopted at the meetings.

#### Foreign Papers Mark Birthday

SK241059 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1015 GMT 24 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 24 Apr (KCNA)--Foreign papers published articles on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Togolese paper LA NOUVELLE MARCHE April 14 in a special write-up said:

The great leader President Kim Il-song, the legendary hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, founded the first revolutionary armed forces of chuche-type in history, organized and led the anti-Japanese armed struggle to defeat the Japanese imperialists and achieve the historic cause of national liberation and won victory in the three-year fatherland liberation war against U.S. imperialism, thus opening the era of a new upswing in the national-liberation revolution in the colonies and the anti-imperialist struggle.

Through his energetic external activities President Kim Il-song has greatly contributed to the unity and cohesion of the international communist movement and working-class movement, and is making positive efforts to frustrate the aggression and interference of imperialism and to strengthen and develop the Non-aligned Movement.

Boundlessly bright is the future of the Korean revolution which is vigorously advancing under the wise leadership of respected President Kim Il-song and the energetic guidance of dear Comrade Kim Chong-il who is the great successor to the chuche cause.

The Benin paper EHUZU April 13 in an article said that the birth of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was a great event which will shine forever in history as it heralded the dawn of a new era of the Korean revolution, the era of chuche.

The Indian paper PATRIOT April 13 carried an article titled "May President Kim Il-song Enjoy Good Health and a Long Life."

The papers printed portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The Malagasy paper FAHEFAHAM-VAHOAKA April 13 carried an article titled "President Kim Il-song, He Is a Genius of Creation and Construction, the Great Leader Who Has Been Devoting His Life to the People."

The Nepalese paper ANTAR WARTA April 8 in an editorial article noted that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song is a wise politician, ardent patriot and courageous fighter.

Noting that the Korean people under the wise guidance of the great leader have built an earthly paradise as it is today on the debris after the war, it said that the peoples of developing countries should learn from Korea.

It referred to the justness of the proposal put forward by the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks.

The Lebanese paper AL SHARQ April 14 pointed out that President Kim Il-song is a lodestar of human liberation and a great sun lighting the era of chajusong (independence) and sincerely wished good health and a long life to President Kim Il-song, a great pioneer of the era of chajusong, who has been devoting his life to the cause of human liberation, the freedom and independence of the world and the eternal happiness of mankind.

#### Mubarak Congratulates Kim Il-song

SK260416 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0357 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--Mohamed Husni Mubarak, president of the Arab Republic of Egypt, on April 15 sent Muhammad Raof, secretary of the presidency as his special envoy to the DPRK Embassy in Cairo to congratulate the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

At the embassy, the president's special envoy said:

I convey warm congratulations and greetings of His Excellency President Mohamed Husni Mubarak to His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, and the friendly Korean people on his 72d birthday, authorized by his excellency Egyptian president.

We, he said, rejoice over the favorable development of the friendly relations between Egypt and Korea.

Under the wise leadership of His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, the friendly Korean people have registered great successes in the

past and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea is indeed a beautiful country in good order and the Korean people are a people with a high level of education and culture, he noted, and said:

His Excellency President Mohamed Husni Mubarak often recalls the warm hospitality and welcome accorded him during his visit to beautiful Korea.

The special envoy stressed: The friendly and cooperative relations between Egypt and Korea based on the deep intimacy established between His Excellency President Mohamed Husni Mubarak and His Excellency President Kim Il-song, the great leader, are favorably developing as ever.

CSO: 4100/122

N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

REPORTAGE ON SUPPORT FOR CHUCHE IDEA

Letter to Kim Il-song

SK210419 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0354 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the Third Kanto District, Japan, seminar on the chuche idea which was held in Chiba Prefecture on March 25.

Recalling that the activities for the study of the chuche idea began in Japan in the early 1970s and has expanded on a nation-wide scale in the 1980s, the letter says:

The people who follow the chuche idea founded by you the great President Kim Il-song and study its truth will continue their struggle for making the whole world independent and shaping their own destiny.

We admire the successes made in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the homeland of chuche and a model country of socialism, which will shine for ever in the world history, and firmly believe that the DPRK will continue to prosper.

We warmly support the realization of the proposal for tripartite talks, the only just proposal for achieving the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the supreme desire of the Korean people, and preventing a nuclear war which would impose a scourge upon mankind.

We demand Reagan, the chieftain of massacre, to comply with the signing of a peace agreement between the DPRK and the United States and withdraw the U.S. troops from South Korea together with the nuclear weapons and other destruction weapons and strongly demand Chon Tu-hwan the butcher to respond to the adoption of a non-aggression declaration between the North and the South, giving up terrorism and intrigues.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song good health and a long life.

## Seminar in Japan

SK211029 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0820 GMT 21 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 21 Apr (KCNA)--The Third Kanto District seminar on the chuche idea was held in the education hall of Chiba Prefecture, Japan, on March 25 under the sponsorship of the executive committee of the seminar.

It was attended by the secretary general of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, the secretary general of the Japan National Liaison Council of societies for the study of the works of President Kim Il-song, the secretary general of the Liaison Council of Societies for the study of the chuche idea of Japanese teachers, members of the groups for the study of the chuche idea in Kanto District, scholars, workers, Chiba prefectural assemblymen and Chiba city assemblymen.

Yuji Takahashi, chairman of the society for the study of the chuche idea of Chiba Prefecture and honorary professor at Tokyo University, speaking at the seminar, said:

Japanese people of broad strata are studying the chuche idea founded by the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song because this idea has a great attraction and has been brought to a shining materialization in Korea to present a great reality of changes of the century.

Fujio Hanawa, secretary general of the Japan National Liaison Council of societies for the study of the works of President Kim Il-song and representative of the Tokyo Liaison Council for the study of the chuche idea, delivered a keynote report under the title "Let Us Support Tripartite Talks and Build up the Ranks of the Followers of the Chuche Idea" at the seminar.

He pointed out in his keynote report that the proposal for tripartite talks is a most realistic and reasonable proposal for a peaceful solution of the Korean question at a time when tensions have been created in the Korean peninsula by the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance. He expressed the belief that the proposal for tripartite talks will certainly be realized by the strenuous efforts of the Korean people.

In his lecture on the subject "Achievements in 20 Years After the Publication of the Theses on the Socialist Rural Question and Future Tasks" Jun Naoi, assistant professor at Teikyo University, reviewed the struggle of the Korean people to carry into practice the rural theses over the last two decades and their great successes in agriculture.

Study reports were made at the seminar.

Takeo Yamanobe, member of the society for the study of the chuche idea of Chiba Prefecture, said in his study report titled "The Chuche Idea and the Problem of Education" that the universal 11-year compulsory education is given

free and the intellectualization of the whole of society is being powerfully promoted in Korea. Korea is, in truth, "a land of learning", he stressed.

Hiroshi Osada, member of the Shonan Korean Affairs Institute in Kanagawa Prefecture, in his study report titled "Application of the Chuche Idea in Korea" explained "Theses on Socialist Education," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, and the Chongsan-ri spirit and Chongsan-ri method and the Taean work system. As one can see in the economic construction and management, a unique socialism based on the chuche idea has been built in Korea, he remarked.

Teruhiko Masaki, member of the Tokyo Trade Union Society for the study of the chuche idea, in his study report titled "The Chuche Idea and Labor Movement in Japan" said that, if the working class was to fulfill its mission, it should study the chuche idea and base its activities on this idea.

The chuche idea, he noted, is a weapon giving a correct revolutionary consciousness and class consciousness and helping achieve the true unity of the working masses.

Ikuji Aoki, member of the Ogawa Society for the study of the works of President Kim Il-song of Saitama Prefecture, in his study report titled "The Chuche Idea and Japan-Korea Solidarity Movement" stressed that for peace and security in the Korean peninsula it is necessary to force the U.S. troops to completely withdraw from South Korea and realize the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea and voiced support to the proposal of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea for tripartite talks.

The seminar adopted a letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The seminar was followed by a banquet.

The attendants at the banquet wholeheartedly wished the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

#### Malagasy Group Sends Letter

SK220910 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0854 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Apr (KCNA)--A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted on March 25 at the inaugural meeting of the group for the study of the chuche idea in the first district of Antananarivo city of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution.

Noting that the world's revolutionary forces have traversed the road of victory thanks to the chuche idea, the letter says:

The chuche idea is an original idea unprecedented in history which places man in the highest position in which man is the master of everything and decides everything.

The radiant rays of chuche held aloft by you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il are shining over us.

We extend heartfelt thanks to you who are brilliantly carrying forward the cause of the great President Kim Il-song.

Boundless is the glory of the Korean people under your wise leadership.

We wholeheartedly wish you good health and a long life for the happiness of the world people.

#### Seminars Abroad

SK230410 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0359 GMT 23 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 23 Apr (KCNA)--Seminars and reading meeting on "On the Chuche Idea", a historic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, were held in various countries on the occasion of the second anniversary of its publication.

A seminar on the treatise was held on March 31 at the group of Guyanese women for the study of the chuche idea of Comrade Kim Il-song.

Placed on the platform of the hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The chairman of the study group said in her report that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il comprehensively expounded in his treatise the principles of the chuche idea and guiding principles for embodying it in the revolution and construction.

The treatise, she stressed, is a classic work brightly illuminating the road of the struggle of the world's progressive people for chajusong (independence).

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar.

A seminar on the treatise was held on March 30 at the Swiss Group for the study of works of President Kim Il-song.

A reading meeting on the treatise was held at the group for the study of the chuche idea of Sudanese students studying at Alexandria University, Egypt, on March 26.

Prior to the meeting, the chief of the study group F. A. Panyang said:

The immortal chuche idea, the guiding idea of our time, founded by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and enriched and developed by the dear leader

Comrade Kim Chong-il throws brilliant rays all over the world for its greatness and invincible vitality.

We wholeheartedly wish the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life for the victory of the Korean revolution and the world revolution and for the victory of the immortal chuche idea throughout the world.

#### Tokyo Meeting on Chuche

SK271145 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1010 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--A meeting for the study of the chuche idea was held in Tokyo on April 16 on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song under the sponsorship of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea.

It was attended by Shuhachi Inoue, deputy director of the board of the institute, Yoshihisa Kajitani, director of the Japan Korea Cultural Interchange Association, and Japanese figures of various strata, members of the groups for the study of the chuche idea in Japan and social scientists and functionaries of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGNYON).

Shuhachi Inoue, deputy director of the board of the International Institute of the Chuche Idea, made a report on the international seminar on the chuche idea at the meeting.

Noting that the international seminar on the chuche idea was held recently in Lisbon, Portugal, on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, he said that it was of weighty significance in widely explaining and propagandizing the chuche idea throughout the world and realizing global independence.

Pointing out that the international seminar was held on a very high theoretical level, he stressed that the seminar highly praised the ideological and theoretical exploits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Tetsujo Nakano, professor of Sapporo Gakuin University, gave a lecture at the meeting.

Saying that the chuche idea is an idea based on the philosophical principle that man is the master of everything and decides everything, he stressed in his lecture that the philosophical principle of the chuche idea accords with the principle of the revolutionary idea of the working class.

Then Pak Yong-gon, vice-president of Choson University, gave a lecture on the subject "On the Originality of Kimilsongism World Outlook."

At the end of the meeting a banquet was arranged in celebration of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.



The attendants raised glasses to the good health and long life of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and to the good health and long life of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL RECEIVES UGANDAN LEADER'S THANK YOU

SK220940 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0931 GMT 22 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 22 Apr (KCNA)--The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il received a message of thanks sent by Otema Allimadi, prime minister of the Republic of Uganda, upon leaving our country on April 20.

The visit of the Uganda Government delegation to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been a most rewarding visit, the message says, and continues:

I would like, on behalf of the delegation and on my own behalf, to express deep thanks for the warm reception and hospitality extended to the delegation throughout our stay in your revolutionary and great country. We are grateful for your excellency's concern and attention which ensured the success of the visit and the comfort of the members of the delegation.

During our visit arrangements were made for the delegation to see many agricultural, industrial, cultural and other establishments. This has enabled us to witness for ourselves the tremendous achievements of the Korean people under the guidance of the great leader and your excellency. We have been heartened by your excellency's vigorous and enlightened efforts in guiding the revolution and the socialist construction in your country on an ongoing basis.

I wish to record our appreciation for your excellency's deep concern for Uganda and willingness to extend assistance to our country. This is a source of great encouragement to us.

In conclusion, I wish your excellency good health and long life in order that you may lead the Korean revolution and socialist construction to a higher stage.

With the assurance of my highest consideration.

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N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG SENDS MESSAGES TO FOREIGN LEADERS

Afghan Leader

SK251117 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1057 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on April 25 sent a message of greetings to Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan and president of the Revolutionary Council of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, on the 6th anniversary of the victorious April Revolution in Afghanistan.

The message reads:

On the 6th anniversary of victorious April Revolution in Afghanistan I warmly congratulate you, the Central Committee of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, the Revolutionary Council and people of the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

The Afghan people under the leadership of the people's Democratic Party led by you are now advancing vigorously towards socialism while consolidating the victory of the April Revolution, their precious gains.

Convinced that friendship and cooperation between our two peoples will further strengthen and develop, I sincerely wish you and your people greater successes in the struggle for the country's grandeur and development.

Tanzanian Leader

SK251041 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1029 GMT 25 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 25 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on April 25 sent a message of greetings to Julius K. Nyerere, president of the United Republic of Tanzania, on the 20th anniversary of the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania, an auspicious holiday of the Tanzanian people.

The message reads:

On the 20th founding anniversary of the United Republic of Tanzania, auspicious holiday of the Tanzanian people, I most warmly congratulate your excellency esteemed president, the government and people of the United Republic of Tanzania on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

Since the founding of the United Republic of Tanzania the industrious Tanzanian people under your correct leadership have scored great successes in their struggle to consolidate the national independence and unity, ensure country's independent development and create a new life.

The Korean people highly appreciate all the efforts of the Government and people of the United Republic of Tanzania to build a prospering new Tanzania and attain complete liberation and unity of Africa along the road illuminated by the "Arusha Declaration" upholding the slogan of socialism and self-reliance, and extend steadfast support and firm solidarity to it.

Convinced that the friendly and cooperative relations firmly forged between our two peoples in the common struggle for independence against imperialism will further expand and develop in the future I take this opportunity to heartily wish your excellency and the Tanzanian people more wonderful successes in the endeavourings for the country's prosperity and thriving.

Togolese President

SK261111 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1046 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on April 25 sent a message of greetings to General Gnassingbe Eyadema, chairman-founder of the Togolese People's Rally and president of the Republic of Togo, on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the independence of Togo.

The message reads:

On the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the independence of Togo, I extend warmest congratulations to your excellency, the Togolese People's Rally and the Government and people of the Republic of Togo on behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Korean people and on my own behalf.

The Togolese people under your correct leadership have energetically hewn the path of the building of a new society since the independence and have registered great successes in the struggle for consolidating the national independence and achieving the independent development of the country.

The international prestige of the Republic of Togo is rising with each passing day for its firm adherence to an independent and non-aligned foreign policy and active efforts for the complete liberation and unity of Africa.

The Korean people sincerely rejoice as over their own over all the achievements made by the Togolese people and render full support and solidarity for their just struggle.

Expressing the belief that the friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries will grow stronger and develop in the future in accordance with the idea of independence, friendship and peace, I take this opportunity of heartily wishing you and the fraternal Togolese people greater successes in the work for the prosperity and development of the country.

Guinea-Bissau Leader

SK261125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1106 GMT 26 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 26 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on April 25 sent a message of greetings to Joao Bernardo Vieira, secretary general of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and chairman of the Revolutionary Council of Guinea-Bissau, on the latter's 45th birthday.

The message reads:

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my behalf, I extend warm congratulations to you comrade chairman on your 45th birthday.

Today the Guinea-bissau people under your correct leadership are energetically waging the struggle for the independent development of the country and building of a new society and making many successes in this.

Believing that the friendly and cooperative relations between Korea and Guinea-Bissau will further expand and develop in the interests of our two peoples, I sincerely wish you and your people greater success in the work for fulfilling the first four-year plan and your good health and happiness.

Zambian President

SK271100 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1039 GMT 27 Apr 84

[Text] Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message of greetings on April 26 to Kenneth David Kaunda, president of the Republic of Zambia, on the occasion of his 60th birthday.

The message reads:

On the occasion of the 60th birthday of your excellency president, my intimate friend, I extend my warmest congratulations to you on behalf of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, the Korean people and on my own.

Since you entered political arena in your early days you have devoted yourself to the struggle for the country's independence and the freedom and happiness of the Zambian people against imperialism, colonialism and racism and strove for the realization of your idea of building a "socialist humanitarian society" free from exploitation and oppression on the land of Zambia.

Today the Zambian people under your outstanding leadership are registering many successes in their struggle to firmly safeguard the country's sovereignty and build an independent national economy on the principle of self-reliance and create a new prosperous society.

The Republic of Zambia makes a great contribution to the expansion and development of the Non-aligned Movement and to the cause for the total liberation of Africa.

The Korean people highly appreciate all the accomplishments you have performed for your fatherland and people and the exploits you have made in the struggle for the common cause of the Third World peoples.

I am convinced that the friendly Zambian people, more closely rallied around the United National Independence Party of Zambia headed by you, will certainly achieve the country's grandeur and development and create an independent, prosperous, new Zambia.

Convinced that the fraternal amity formed between us will deepen as the days go by and the friendship and cooperation between our two peoples will strengthen and develop uninterruptedly, I sincerely wish you new great success in your work as well as better health and happiness in future.

CSO: 4100/122

## N.KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

### BRIEFS

ENVOY TO AFGHANISTAN--Pyongyang, 1 Apr (KCNA)--Kang Hui-sun has been appointed as DPRK ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Democratic Republic of Afghanistan, according to a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK011116 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0907 GMT 1 Apr 84]

DPRK-NICARAGUA COOPERATION ACCORD--Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--A protocol on cooperation and exchange between the Korea-Latin America and Caribbean Region Friendship Association and the Nicaraguan Association of Friendship with Socialist Countries was signed in Pyongyang on April 8. The protocol was signed by Han Ik-su, chairman of the Korea-Latin America and Caribbean Region Friendship Association, and Socoko Galan, secretary general of the Nicaraguan Association of Friendship With Socialist Countries. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 0428 GMT 9 Apr 84 SK]

BANK DELEGATION DEPARTS--Pyongyang, 8 Apr (KCNA)--A trade bank delegation of our country headed by its President Pang Ki-Yong left Pyongyang on April 7 by air for a visit to the Soviet Union, Austria, Switzerland and Finland. [Text] [SK090722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0836 GMT 8 Apr 84]

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM ROMANIA--Pyongyang, 6 Apr (KCNA)--The scientific and technological cooperation delegation of our country headed by Yi Kon-sik, vice-chairman of State Commission of Science and Technology, returned home on April 6 after visiting Romania. A delegation of information officials of Sierra Leone headed by L. H. G. Williams, director of information services of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, a delegation of the Darak University, Senegal, for the study of the chuche idea headed by Prof Boubakari Ly, a delegation of Freetown Teachers College of Sierra Leone for the study of the chuche idea headed by Prof S. P. Sorrie and an Upper Voltese delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Moussa Sawadogo arrived in Pyongyang today. [Text] [SK090722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1535 GMT 6 Apr 84]

DPRK AMBASSADOR TO JAMAICA--Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--Yu Yong-hup was appointed as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of our country to Jamaica, according to a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK090722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0345 GMT 9 Apr 84]

KONG CHIN-TAE MEETING--Pyongyang, 9 Apr (KCNA)--Vice-Premier Kong Chin-tae on April 8 met and had a friendly talk with the delegation of the Nicaraguan Association of Friendship With Socialist Countries headed by its Vice-President Alejandro Solorzano. [Text] [SK090722 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0400 GMT 9 Apr 84]

AMBASSADOR TO NIGER--Pyongyang, 15 Apr (KCNA)--Kim Kye-se was appointed as Korean ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary to the Republic of Niger, according to a decree of the Central People's Committee of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. [Text] [SK170730 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0350 GMT 15 Apr 84]

KIM IL-SONG'S ENVOY--Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Yong-sop, returned home by plane on April 13 after visiting the Republic of Guinea-Bissau as a special envoy of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. He was met at the airport by Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kang Sok-chu. The Korean Foreign Ministry delegation headed by Kim Yong-sop, vice-minister of foreign affairs, had visited socialist Ethiopia. [Text] [SK170730 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 13 Apr 84]

DPRK DELEGATION--Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--The delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, returned home on April 13 by plane after attending the international seminar on the chuche idea which was held in Portugal. It was met at the airport by Ho Chong-suk, secretary of the WPK Central Committee, personages concerned and Soviet Ambassador to our country N. M. Shubnikov. [Text] [SK170730 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2212 GMT 13 Apr 84]

GOVERNMENT DELEGATION BACK--Pyongyang, 14 Apr (KCNA)--The party and government delegation of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea headed by Yun So, member of the Central Auditing Commission of the Workers' Party of Korea and minister of labour administration, returned home on April 13 by air after attending the national day celebration in the Republic of Malta. [Text] [SK170730 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 13 Apr 84]

CUBAN, CONGOLESE DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, 17 Apr (KCNA)--A delegation of the Foreign Ministry of Cuba headed by Jose Raul Viera Linares, first vice-minister of foreign affairs of the Republic of Cuba, a delegation for the study of the chuche idea of the Federico Villarreal National University of Peru headed by Orestes Rodriguez Campos, member of the House of Deputies and president of the university, a Congolese delegation for the study of the chuche idea headed by Linganzi Benjamin, propaganda director of the general political department of the National People's Army of the Congo, a delegation of the Union of Polish Socialist Youth headed by Merzy Jaskiernia, chairman of the Central Committee of the union, a delegation of the Trade Union of Light Industry Workers of Bulgaria headed by Petr Petrov, chairman of the Central Committee of the trade union, Amerigo Terenzi, vice-chairman of the World Peace Council and vice-director of the Italian News Agency ANSA, and Herni Jullien, administrator delegate of Francorail, France, and his party arrived in Pyongyang on April 16. [Text] [SK170730 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0406 GMT 17 Apr 84]



MEMBER OF FRENCH NATIONAL ASSEMBLY--Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--Pierre Lagorce, member of the National Assembly of France, arrived in Pyongyang on April 20 by plane. He was met at the airport by Choe Su-hon, deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1539 GMT 20 Apr 84 SK]

NORWEGIAN PARTY GROUP--Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--A delegation of parliamentarians belonging to the Norwegian Labour Party headed by Sigbiorn Johnsen, a parliamentarian from the party, arrived in Pyongyang on April 20 by plane. It was met at the airport by Han Hui-ho, deputy to the Supreme People's Assembly and vice-president of the Academy of Social Sciences. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 1540 GMT 20 Apr 84 SK]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETING--Pyongyang, 20 Apr (KCNA)--Hwang Chang-yop, secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, on April 19 met and had a friendly conversation with the delegation of the National Committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution for the study of the chuche idea headed by Dr Charles Zeny, member of the Central Committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution, minister of secondary and basic education of the Democratic Republic of Madagascar and chairman of the National Committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution for the study of the chuche idea. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2200 GMT 19 Apr 84 SK]

KIM IL-SONG TASS INTERVIEW--Pyongyang, 24 Apr (KCNA)--News media of socialist countries reported the talk of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the delegation of the Soviet News Agency TASS. Printing a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the Yugoslav paper POBJEDA April 14 carried the gist of the talk under the title "Comrade President Kim Il-song Again Points to the Three Principles for National Reunification in His Talk to the TASS Delegation in Pyongyang, the Basic Obstacle Is Imperialism." Another Yugoslav paper JEDINSTVO and the News Agency TANJUG also reported detailed gists of the talk respectively on April 14 and 13. The gist of the talk was also reported by the Mongolian paper UNEN April 13 and the Vietnamese paper NHAN DAN April 15 under the headline "Korea Always Heightens Vigilance Against the Revival of Japanese Militarism." [Text] [SK240856 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 24 Apr 84]

MESSAGE FROM SENEGAL'S DIOUF--Pyongyang, 25 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, received a message from Abdou Diouf, president of the Republic of Senegal, in reply to his message of greetings sent to the latter on the occasion of the 24th anniversary of the independence of Senegal. The reply message dated April 19 reads: Your Excellency President. I was deeply moved by your kind message of greetings sent to me on the national day of the Republic of Senegal. Expressing sincere thanks for this, I reciprocate by wishing you happiness and the Korean people prosperity. I am convinced that the bonds of friendship and cooperation linking our two countries will strengthen in the mutual interests of our two peoples. With highest considerations. [Text] [SK251012 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 25 Apr 84]

REPLY TO 'ARAFAT--Pyongyang, 25 Apr (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a message on April 23 to Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and commander-in-chief of the Palestine revolutionary armed forces, in reply to the latter's message of solidarity supporting the appeal of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to the parliaments and governments of all countries of the world. The reply message reads: I express deep thanks to you for the message of solidarity sent in support of our proposal for tripartite talks on behalf of the members of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization and on your own. Your active support to our new measures is a great encouragement to our people in the struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. We take this opportunity to express firm solidarity with the just struggle of the Palestine Liberation Organization for winning the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people. Expressing the belief that the militant friendship and solidarity forged between the Korean and Palestinian peoples will further consolidate and develop in the future, I wish you good health. [Text] [SK250403 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0331 GMT 25 Apr 84]

TOGOLESE NATIONAL DAY--Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--Dailies here today dedicate articles to the 24th anniversary of the independence of Togo. Noting that the Togolese people have since independence made enormous successes through an energetic struggle for the prosperity and development of the country, rallied around President Gnassingbe Eyadema, a signed article of NODONG SINMUN says: Pursuing a non-aligned foreign policy, the Togolese Government is making active efforts for the complete liberation of Africa against imperialism, colonialism and racism. The Korean and Togolese peoples are brothers deepening their friendship on the road of anti-imperialism and independence. The Korean people wish the Togolese people new success in the struggle for building an independent, new country. An article of MINJU CHOSON says that the Korean people wish the Togolese people greater successes in the struggle for the prosperity of the country. [Text] [SK270450 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 27 Apr 84]

AFGHAN REVOLUTION DAY CELEBRATED--Pyongyang, 27 Apr (KCNA)--A photo exhibition was held on April 26 at the Chollima House of Culture under the sponsorship of the Korea-Afghanistan Friendship Association and the Committee for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries on the 6th anniversary of the revolution day of Afghanistan. Present there were Hwang Sun-myong, minister of general education and chairman of the Korea-Afghanistan Friendship Association, O Mun Han, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, and working people in the city. They went round photographs on display. [Text] [SK271140 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1005 GMT 27 Apr 84]

HU YAOBANG TO VISIT--Comrade Hu Yaobang, general secretary of the Central Committee of the CPC, will make an official visit of friendship to the DPRK at the beginning of May, 1984, at the invitation of Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the WPK. [Text] [SKL91215 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1200 GMT 19 Apr 84]